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THE MUSE.

OUR FLAG.

Fling out the nation's stripes and stars!
The glorious standard of the free,
The banner borne through Freedom's wars;
The hallowed gem of liberty,
On mountain top—in valley deep—
Where dwell the free and brave—
Wherever Freedom's martyrs sleep,
Columbia's flag must freely wave.

Raise high the bright auspicious flag,
From every height and lonely glen,
In forest dell—on jutting crag—
Afar amongst the haunts of men,
That sparkling banner wildly flung,
Shall freely wave o'er land and sea;
And Freedom's anthems sweetly sung,
Shall swell our Country's Jubilee.

Oh! let the world that flag behold!
That emblem of the brave and free;
The brightest crown of streaming gold
That decks the Goddess Liberty.
Spread out its folds till [illegible] the land
Reverberate the [illegible] on with
That all oppressed have [illegible]
On Freedom's consecrat[illegible]

Unfurl that spangled flag of war,
And let it float along the skies,
Until a freeman's bleeding scars
Shall bid an angry nation rise.
Then let its lust—its gorgeous folds
Bedazzle hosts to battle driven,
Till victory's eagle proudly holds
The glittering ensign up to Heaven.

Fling out our country's banner wide,
Our enthusiastic starry gem—
Our Union never shall divide,
While floats the silken diadem.
Year after year its brilliant stars
Shall indicate the strength of all—
Let all beware of civil wars,
That course of monarchs, freedom's fall.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

VIVE LA BAGATELLE.

A New Whig Song for the 4th Thursday in April.

Though que-nut represents Henry Clay as he actually was in his early boyhood—a mill boy, riding to mill, almost literally in his shirt tail—as escapegrace, to the way of truancy—stopping to fling at every squirrel or wild hare that comes across him—it may be, to get down to take a round at a boxing with some neighboring urchin—always outstaying his time at mill, and probably getting blached for it, when he got home, and put supperless to bed.—*Richmond Whig April 7.*

Young Harry Clay to the mill has gone,
By the roadside you'll find him;
The corn bag, whereon he is perched upon,
And his shirt tail streams behind him.

'Oh, buch-hare,' said the noble lad,
'Since nobody now sees me,
One fling at thee I'll have, by dad!
Tho' birch and willow tease me.'

Old cotton tail like a bolt has flown,
Young Harry stands confounded:
For Ball is off, down the road has gone,
The meal bag lies now grounded.

Now Tommy Smith doth ride this way,
With whortleberry basket,
Of whom our doughty Harry Clay
Thus petulently asked:

'You ticky scamp, with cross-eyed face,
My horse you let go by you;
Get down, you dirty scant-o'grace,
And let your master try you.'

When whortleberries all are ripe,
In Old Hanover county!
If t'wards a man, your nose you wipe,
By dads! he'll quickly mount ye.

So Tommy Smith, chock full of fight,
Like bucks in rutting season,
On Harry leaped, poor breechless wight,
And seized him by the weasand.

Young Harry came off second best,
As oft since has betided—
So, of his horse he went i'quest;
And then to get cowhided.

Wherefore we all, my brother whigs,
Our President will make him;
For these, and various other rigs,
The Locos, damned, shall take him,
'THAT SAME OLD COON.'

The seventeen year locusts.—The Richmond Whig says,—this is the year and this is the month, for the appearance of the 17 year Locusts. In a few days the woods will be thronged, and he who hears their accumulated hum for the first time, will be astonished. Unless prepared for it, he will not known how to account for it. Formerly they appeared in such countless multitudes as to fatten the swine of the country, to whom they are a chosen food; as they are also to foxes, raccoons, squirrels, crows, and every forest bird. At their two last appearances, in 1826 and 1809, their numbers had much diminished, compared with former periods, owing doubtless to the clearing up and cultivation of the face of the country.

The Gentleman's Magazine for 1791, contains an exact cut of the insect; and an accurate description of its habits. It bores through the earth in the chrysalis state, and climbing upon the next tree or fence, there deposits its shell and takes wing.

From the Cincinnati Republican.

ANTHONY WAYNE.

The actions of this distinguished citizen and warrior are so intimately blended with the early history of the West, especially of this State, that we present a few desultory remarks on his ancestors and early and civil life, studiously avoiding any allusion to his splendid military achievements, as they are incorporated in the histories of the Revolutionary war and the Indian wars of the west.

The ancestors of our hero resided, originally, in Yorkshire, England. His grandfather early in life, emigrated to the county of Wicklow, Ireland, and commanded under King William's squadron of Dragoons at the memorable battle of Boyne. An ardent attachment of republican principles prompted him in 1722 to migrate to North America, with his family, consisting of four sons, all of whom were well educated in Ireland, their native country. He purchased, in 1724 an extensive real estate in the county of Chester, in the state, then the Province of Pennsylvania, a portion of which he assigned to each of his children.

The youngest son, Isaac, father of the American General was a man of vigorous intellect, enterprise and industry. He represented repeatedly, the county of Chester in the Provincial Legislature, and as a commissioned officer frequently distinguished himself in expeditions against the Indians. After a long life, spent usefully, in the service of his country, he died, in 1774, leaving one son and two daughters.

This son, Anthony, whose life reflects such lustre on the historical pages of our country, was born in Chester county Pennsylvania, on the 1st of January, 1745.

Early in life he was committ[illegible] the car[illegible] and tuition o[illegible] [illegible] respect to Tariffs, Commerce, we think there can be no diversity of opinion. Hence, if some advantageous system of interchange with other nations, can be suggested, without regard to mere party interest, we pledge ourselves to advocate it to the utmost of [illegible] [illegible] married in the year 1767 the daughter of Mr. Bartholomew Penrose, an eminent merchant of Philadelphia and established himself on a farm in his native county. From this period until 1774 he applied himself to agriculture and practical surveying. Early in 1774 he was appointed one of the provincial deputies who were chosen by the different counties to take into consideration the alarming state of affairs between Great Britain and the colonies. Shortly after he was elected a member of the assembly which met at the city of Philadelphia, and whose patriotic and spirited proceedings excited in the other states, honorable and powerful emulation.

In the summer of 1775 he was appointed a member of the committee of safety associated with Dr. Franklin, John Dickenson, and other eminent citizens. *Under* the old constitution of Pennsylvania, which was ratified in 1776, there was a representative body selected from the different towns and townships called the Council of Censors, of which the first year of the peace, he was elected a member. The term of a Censor was limited to one year, and immediately after the expiration of that period, he was returned by his native county to a seat in the General Assembly of the state in which he served during the session of 1784 and 1785.

The state of Georgia in 1782 complimented him with a very valuable landed estate in consideration of his public services, as well as to hold out the inducement to him to become a citizen of that state when the war should have closed. We have already alluded to his patrimonial property in his native state; being thus under obligations of gratitude to both those states, he resolved to spend a portion of his time in each. His personal attendance was thereby so much divided between these two states, that it afterwards became a question for congressional decision whether his domicil was in Georgia or Pennsylvania.

He was elected, however, by his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, in 1787, one of the members of the convention which was to decide upon the adoption of the constitution of the *United* States. The citizens of Georgia also regarding him as their fellow citizen, elected him in 1791, a member of the United States Congress. This election, after an animated discussion, was set aside—upon which President Washington nominated him to the Senate of the *United* States, as Major General, and of course Military Commander in-chief of the United States Army, which was confirmed by that body, and in April 1792 he received his commission.

The particular object of this appointment was to bring to a close the war with the confederated tribes of Indians which had so long raged on the then North-western frontier. The successful prosecution of this war and its glorious termination, are known to almost every school boy of the West.

ECCENTRICITIES OF A MADMAN.

Mr.———, a Lawyer in Vermont, doing a good business, at once became insane, and took it into his head to abandon the practice of law, and engage in basket making. He was at first a very awkward hand at this employment, but, by dint of perseverance, he soon became very skilful, and could weave a basket as well as he had had formerly woven an argument at the bar. He followed this business about six months, when, taking a new notion into his head, he abandoned it for that of chair bottoming.

The material used in this occupation was bark, which he stripped from the trees in summer, when it peels most easily. Having come home one day covered from head to foot with mud; he was asked where he had been that he had got so thoroughly bedaubed. He answered that he had been in a neighboring swamp after elm bark, of which he exhibited a strip about forty feet long.

'Do you remark this?' said he, triumphantly.

'Yes; but how does this account for your being so muddy? It isn't usual to find mud on the top of a tree.'

'No; but you may sometimes find it in the bottom, though. I'll tell you how I found it. I cut the bark near the root of the tree, & then stripped it upwards, expecting it would come to an end and break off, and run itself out in chancery—and, I stript, and stript, until it run up forty feet and strong as ever. Thinks I to myself, there's no use in pursuing the thing any farther, and so, I'll enter a *nolle prosequi*. But not to lose benefit of what I had done—that was the point to be decided. I wished at least to save costs—but, pshaw! I forgot—I'm not a lawyer now. Well as I was saying, I looked at the subject to see how I could secure the bark. It was too strong for me to break off. At any rate, thought I, there's more than one way to skin a cat, as a butcher would say. If I cannot break off this bark, I can climb up by it.—No sooner, said than done. I seized hold of the strip, and placing my feet against the trunk of the tree, ran up hand over hand.—By this method of climbing, you will perceive that my back must have been downward, and nearly in a horizontal position—my feet being braced against the tree, and my head standing from it in an angle of nearly ninety degrees. Having arrived at the proper height on the tree, I was then in a quandary, how to get my knife out of my pocket, and how to get it open when it was out. If I let go with one hand, I was fearful the other would not hold me. However, says I, it's neck or nothing. I'll try the experiment at any rate—so I gripped powerfully, with my left hand, while I took out my knife with my right, and opening it with my teeth, whipped of bark as clean as the law would dock an entail.

'And what do you think was the result?'

'Why, you came flat on your back of course.'

'Right gentlemen of the jury—a very correct verdict indeed.' I came down flat in the mud. Never was a client laid flatter on his back than I—and never was one so completely bedaubed with filth and mud. But thanks to the yielding nature of the soil, I saved my pathos, and only brought away the mischief fields [illegible]. I gained my cause too—which And [illegible] I carry of all my undertakings. little [illegible] company laughed heartily at the ex[illegible] [illegible]'s account of his exploit—while the latter, hanging his coat up in the sun, said that the mud, like the old woman's grease, would rub off when it was dry.

'He continued a while longer to follow his occupation of chair bottoming, when, suddenly becoming sane again, resumed practice of law, and has ever since, preferred laying his opponents on their backs, in a legal way, to being laid on his own in so ludicrous a manner as that above related.—*N. Y. Tran.*

REPORT OF A CASE TRIED IN THE CRIMINAL COURT LAST WEEK.

UNITED STATES *vs.* WILLIAM GIBBS.

Indictment for stealing one Ham of Bacon, and charging it as a second offence of the prisoner.

1st Witness—I carry bacon to market to sell and had some on my stall when this here little boy ups and tells me——

Counsel—Never mind what the boy told you.

1st. Witness—Well; as I was a saying, this here little boy—that is—I—I can't tell it no other way—the——

Counsel—'District Attorney' court—Never mind what he told you.

1st. Witness—(bolting it out) that this here Bill Gibbs had stole *one of my hams, and he saw him take it.* I can't tell it no other way, and (to the District Attorney), that's the reason I wanted him to tell his tale first.

District Attorney—Very well; let him tell his tale first.

Boy—I was standing in the market, and I saw this here Bill Gibbs walk up to that 'ere gentleman's bench and take one of his hams of bacon, and clap it under his cloak, and slip away. And I goes and tells him.

Counsel, [*sotto voce*: That's rather suspicious.] Were you near enough to be sure it was Bill?

Boy Oh yes, sir, I'm sure it was him.

Counsel—Are you sure it was a ham of bacon?

Boy—Why, I reckon it was, sir; it looked like one.

Counsel, (Brightening up a little)—Are you sure it was not a *shoulder*?

Boy, (looking doubtful)—I don't know, sir.

Counsel—Very well. The other witness can tell us whether it was a shoulder in disguise.

1st Witness recalled—Well as I was saying, I had the bacon; there was four shoulders cut round——

Counsel—Ah! It was a shoulder then!

Witness—Never mind if it was: it were cut round like a ham, and he never know'd the difference. He stole it for a ham, any how.

Counsel—Mr. Attorney, I think that's a dead shot. The prosecution has committed suicide, and the only verdict the jury can render is '*felo de se*,' against it.

District Attorney—That's not so certain.

Counsel—I suppose your honor cannot doubt upon the point. The prisoner might as well be convicted of stealing the District Attorney's spectacles upon this indictment for stealing a *ham*—the proof is *shoulder*, and with *middling* luck the prisoner ought to be able to *save his bacon*.

District Attorney, (opening Johnson's dictionary) Dr. Johnson defines ham to be '*the hinder part of the articulation of the thigh*; the thigh of a hog salted.' The grand jury do seem rather to have transcended this definition, and I suppose I must send up another indictment. It shall be large enough (though it is rather a *bore*) *to go the whole hog* against Muster Gibbs; and we'll see if he can *shoulder* that.' Enter a *nolle prosequi*.

And so the accused 'saved his bacon.'—*Nat. Int.*

Jacob Skipman.—This offender was yesterday after a hearing before Mayor Scott remanded back to prison to await a requisition from New York as a fugitive from justice from that place.

An Effectual Remedy for the Nose bleed.—It is said that a string tied around each of the little fingers, is a certain cure for the nose bleed. This is a remedy always at hand, and as it is so simple, it certainly cannot do any harm if it does no good. So try it, you that are afflicted with bloody noses.

The number of persons confined in the

In what manner Teetotallers may become drunkards without violation of their pledge.—

INTEMPERANCE.—Of this vice there are sundry sorts, physical and metaphysical, temporal and spiritual. Men may be intemperate in politics, in business, in religion, as well as in eating and drinking.

The demagogue, whose sole aim is office and whose only path is intrigue—who brays *whiggery* when that is the popular doctrine, or *democracy* when the tables turn, as the case may be—who is ever ready to mount upon the shoulders of any party that will lift him into notice crying verily by this craft do I manage to keep uppermost—is perpetually *drunk with faction*.

The trader who grasps at enormous speculations, whose profits hold no fellowship with conscience; who would consider it a grand bargain to obtain for his own carcass fifty per cent more than the sum for which he might purchase the body of a malefactor; who would make merchandize of his off-spring; traffic human misery, and convert a brother's ruin into the means of building up his own fortune, *is drunk with the spirit of avarice*.

The zealot, who heaps denunciations on all such as have not been endowed like himself with a certain infallible and patent method of cogitation, and are not able, from some slight difference of mental temperament, or some dissimilar course of education to arrive at the same conclusions in matters of mere opinion touching times and conditions to come: *is drunk with bigotry*

There are also other characters to whom appertain the fault of mental intoxication. Love, hatred, friendship, jealousy, any of the discordant properties to make up the sum total of human intellect; by indulgence to excess, by perversion, by folly, or by accident, may make a man drunk *with passion*. But we come to the intemperate in gormandising the swallowers of 'good things,' solid or liquid. Whoso eateth too much is a fool, and whoso drinketh too much is ditto. A Dutch epicure may not peradventure, get absolutely intoxicated on saurkrout; but he may stupify himself over a dish of the antiscorbutic esculent, and by overstuffing his tonnage render his head less capable of thinking than a head of cabbage.

So with all lovers of luscious edibles; your devourers of turtle and [illegible] & venison, and salmon, and woodcock, and snipes, and reed birds, and canvass backs. Immoderate eating is an immoral species of intemperance and a dangerous. There's gout, and dropsy, and lumbago, and colic belonging to callipee and callipash! —*American Sentinel*

ARREST OF STEWART THE MURDERER.—Our readers may remember, that sometime in March last, a man by the name of Stewart, of Columbia county, Arkansas, murdered a poor wood chopper, who claimed to stand on his premises, and then, to add to his infamy, threw the body into the kennel to be devoured by his dogs. Soon after the murder, the Governor of Arkansas offered a large reward for the apprehension of this fiend in human form, and the citizens of Columbia also offered a large reward. The following account of his arrest, is from the Natchez Courier, of the 19th inst:

'He fled to Texas, but returned a few weeks since to Washington, Louisiana. He went armed and bid defiance to the whole country. He was warned that his presence would not be endured, and that unless he speedily left the country he would be apprehended. He disregarded the warning, and a few days since he was captured by three, or four spirited citizens of that part of the country, after a most bloody and desperate engagement. He was armed with a double barrelled gun, a pair of duelling pistols, and a bowie knife, nor did he surrender till he was brought down by two discharges of buck shot, and even then wanted to continue the fight with his knife. He is badly wounded, and it is doubtful whether he ever recovers.

'What makes the transaction more marvellous is that Stewart is a man of large property, had nearly two thousand dollars about his person when taken, and owns a large farm well stocked. He is a man, however, of vindictive passions, and has been the death of several others. On one occasion he killed a man at a gaming-table; the battle was fought with bowie knives.

'He is a remarkably handsome man, of about thirty years of age, and has any other appearance than that of being the desperate character he is.'

A Negro burned to death.—The Arkansas Intelligencer contains an account of the murder of a Mr. Box, and his family near the Choctaw line. Mr. Box was a blacksmith. An Indian and a negro, who were supposed to be the murderers, were pursued and arrested in the Indian country, and were brought back and delivered to the civil authorities of Scott county. They confessed that they committed the crime. It appears from their statements that the Indian shot Mr. Cox; and at the report of the gun Mrs. Cox ran to the door, and the negro knocked her down with the axe and killed her, then killed a small child and cut its head off. They then robbed the house, and found something like a thousand dollars. They were placed in jail; but the populace became so much enraged, that they went to the jail, and took the negro out, tied him to a stake, and burned him to death.

A Reverend Scoundrel.—Horace Fleming, a methodist preacher in Branch County, in this state, was lately arrested on a charge of Polygamy, and on the examination plead guilty and was committed, but afterwards made his escape from the officer who had him in charge. He is described as being about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and with dark hair and dull blue eyes, and a thick protruding under lip.

He is a Millerite, and last fall left his wife and family at *Utica*, New York, and came west to proclaim the speedy coming of Christ. He passed himself off as a single man, and consummated his deception by heartlessly marrying a respectable young woman of Sherwood, Branch County, while his wife in Utica was mourning his absence. He formerly belonged to the Ohio Conference, and travelled for several years on the Penfield Rochester and Cleveland circuits.—*Detroit*

The Awkward Predicament and Self Delusion of our Opponents.—We sincerely pity the fate of some of our opponents who are compelled to make themselves supremely ridiculous, or at once ground arms, and confess with their late illustrious oracle, Daniel Webster, that they have been all their life time engaged in advocating an obsolete idea. They are in politics what the fanatic Millerites are in religion—the prophets of terrible events, in the reality of which the people have no faith. They told us that the destruction of the United States Bank would drive all the specie out of the country, and destroy the exchanges, but we have no United States Bank, yet specie is flowing into the country in large quantities and the exchanges regulate themselves. In proportion to the decrease in bank paper do the country and its currency improve. The light of every new day, dispels a cloud of whig delusion; the people are progressing in their acquisition of political knowledge; but whiggery stands still like a stubborn mule kicking at the earth to stop its motion, and braying with all its might and main, 'barn-burner' destructive locofoco, as if there was some potent spell in the sound of those words sufficient to terrify mankind into a magnetic sleep, and make at least a majority of our people obedient to the will of a few money changers, and office seeking politicians.—*Mt. Vernon Banner.*

GENERAL JACKSON.—A letter writer in the Batavia Times and Journal, gives the following account of an interview with Andrew Jackson.

'I had a greater desire, however, to visit Gen. Jackson at the Hermitage than to study at Nashville, and took the opportunity upon a delightful morning to ride out to his plantation. The distance from Nashville is 11 miles over a McAdamised road, passing through a beautiful rolling country. The Hermitage is in full view from the main road though in approaching it you take a lateral road at an acute angle for some 80 rods, which brings you directly before the General's mansion; the grounds in the front are spacious, and adorned with various forest trees, hedges and shrubbery—the house itself is built of brick, two story high, with a wing on either side of the main part, which has a double porch, running its entire length, constructed in good taste, altogether a handsome building. At the time of my arrival the General was in the garden, and by the servant who ushered me into the parlor, I sent him my card. In a few moments I saw him coming towards me through the hall, unaccompanied, resting both hands on a long stick, which supported his steps, his figure was bent and he walked with slow and difficult steps. I went forward to meet him, and was received with a dignity and kindness so peculiarly winning in a person of his years and celebrity. I shall not share the description of the interview—to me it was a melancholy pleasure, so feeble was the old man and so difficult his utterance; there were none others present. He showed me the pistols of Gen. Washington, and his own sword. I thought his eyes brightened as he pointed my attention to them. His adopted son and future heir was absent with his wife, and I saw no one, except servants in the house besides the old General. The sands of his life are nearly spent—the passing of a few more suns will see him gathered to the silence of the tomb, and the stranger at Nashville will ride out to look at the grave of him whose existence will be but in history, and the hearts of his countrymen.'

DEMOCRATS WILL BE UNITED.—The federal whig Editors, keenly conscious of the present miserable condition of the coon party, and perfectly destitute of all other hope, would fain believe that such divisions are springing up in the ranks of the democracy, as will prevent their harmonious action in the Presidential contest of 1844. 'Tis true there are differences of opinion in our ranks, but what of that! they concern men, not principles—they relate to the order of march, not the order of battle. An hour's work in National Convention will thoroughly dispose of them. This we know, because we know that there is not a true democrat in the land who does not feel that the cause is worth more than men.

The good old cause! It is still the same,
Though men many change their hue;
'Tis the cause of the *right* against the wrong,
Of the *many*, against the *few*.'

The Convention will meet at such time as the majority of the States shall determine, and when it shall have adjourned, there will be but one democratic candidate in the field.—We do not predict whether that candidate will be VAN BUREN, or CALHOUN, or CASS, or JOHNSON, or BUCHANAN; but we deem it certain, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that he will be honest and capable, and that he will faithfully uphold the banner of principle. His name, therefore, will be the watchword of the democracy in every quarter of the Union, and a free minded people, by securing his triumphant election, will take care that the stain which now rests upon our national character, in consequence of the result of 1840, shall be blotted out forever.—*Ohio Statesman*.

Noncommitalism of Bigger.—Governor Bigger in his speeches, tells the people that there are but three ways to dispose of the State debt, to wit: *Repudiation*—*Direct taxation* by the State Government—or *Assumption* by the General Government as proposed by Cost Johnson in Congress. He does not pretend to advocate the propriety of either of these propositions; but he says that no honest man will go for repudiation—that direct taxation cannot be borne by the people, and is out of the question; and then goes on to give the most favorable representation in his power of Cost Johnson's assumption scheme—generously leaving the *people* to decide which they will choose, and leaving the responsibility of the choice with them.—*State Sentinel.*

The coon printers exhibit surprising philosophy—When the fur of that remarkable animal is flying in every direction, they sit down with apparent unconcern to speculate upon what they term dissensions among the locofocos.! 'Generous fellows! they are so occupied with democratic rents, as entirely to overlook the lacerated condition of Mr.

A few days ago, a young woman in service at Lyons set out to walk to Bourgoin where her parents resided. On her way she was overtaken by a young soldier, travelling the same road. They joined in conversation, and a mutual confidence took place. The young woman informed her companion that she was carrying home her savings to the amount of 800 francs; and he related his adventures with the army in Africa, from which he had just returned, with his discharge in due form. On arriving at Saint Laurent, the young woman informed the soldier that she had some friends there with whom she intended to pass the night, but should continue her journey next morning. The soldier also determined to stop, and promised to call for her at an appointed hour, and escort her to her home. At day break he knocked at the house where he left her, and was answered by a man inside, who informed him that the young woman had taken her departure a few minutes before. Anxious to overtake her, and show his gallantry, the soldier followed at a quick pace, and, having walked a considerable distance, began to feel some surprise as well as disappointment. At length he met two gens-d'armes coming in the opposite direction, and asked if they had seen his companion of the day before. On receiving an answer in the negative, his suspicions became awakened. Communicating these to the gens-d'armes, they desired he would return with them to Saint Laurent. On coming to the house, they found it shut up, and no one answered to their calls and knocks for admittance. On making inquiries of the neighbors the son of the owner of the house, a boy playing in the street, stated in answer to the questions put to him, that his father was in the cellar digging a hole to put something into. The house was immediately surrounded, a locksmith sent for, and the door opened. On hastening down into the cellar they found the man with the dead and bleeding body of the poor girl in his arms, at the moment of laying it into the hole he had dug. He had murdered her to secure her 800 francs. He was immediately taken and committed for trial.—*French Paper.*

INFLUX OF SPECIE.

The New York Herald states the influx of specie from foreign ports, since the first of January last, to have been nearly as follows:

Jan. 1, steamer from Liverpool	$1,000,000
" from Vera Cruz,	75,000
" 27, from Liverpool	655,956
Feb. 21, " "	1,076,845
" " Vera Cruz	60,000
March 18, per Great Western	1,000,000
April 16, from St. Thomas	60,000
" " ships from Liverpool	160,000
" " from Vera Cruz	50,000
" 19 from London	100,000
" 20, steamer from Liverpool	1,269,000
" 17, ships from Liverpool & Havre	350,000
May 6, steamer from Liverpool	2,300,000
" 2, ships	100,000
" 11, Great Western	1,150,000
Smaller sums at various times	1,000,000
Total	$10,317,801

This result is a most conclusive proof of the theory so long and ardently advocated by the Democratic party, and opposed by the whigs, that specie will flow to those places where it is not superceded or driven away by a depreciated currency. The Banks of New York had on the 10th of May about 13,000,000 of specie to 4,000,000 of paper circulation; those of New Orleans are also overflowed with specie to a similar degree.—A part of this money is now working its way up the Mississippi; and much more would come up and enter into circulation, were it not for the indebtedness of the community, through our merchants and traders, to the East. Another year will pay off those debts and then if any of our people *earn* it they will have an abundance of money, and that in gold and silver—not filthy rags. If the Banks had remained in a state of supervision of specie payments, little if any of this vast amount of specie would have come in from abroad—none of it would have stayed.—*State Sentinel.*

The past week Coon Skinning.—On Monday evening of last week, our citizens and the strangers now here, listened to a speech from Mr. Kennedy. The Court House was crowded and an abler effort we believe has seldom, if ever, been heard from the stump. Mr. K. reviewed the Tariff and Assumption questions, handling them in a masterly style, and explaining and illustrating them in a manner at once intelligible and satisfactory.—He completely overthrew the coon fabric erected to gull and deceive the people; exposing the Anti American and revolutionary tendency of the latter project of the whigs with a force and eloquence that thrilled the hearts of his audience. The forgeries and falsities of the Journal's 'Other side of Facts,' were placed in a vivid light and *riddled* with a master hand. Some of these points we shall notice by themselves. We think it one of Mr. Kennedy's happiest and most effectual efforts. Notwithstanding Gov. Bigger was present, and also some other big coons, not one *dared* to reply, notwithstanding Mr. K. especially *invited* them to do so, promising if they would, that he would cut his remarks short to give them an opportunity.—*They darn't not do it.* As for Big-man-ate, he kept as far off as possible—in his hole—but his skin came off—and the *fur* was very *coarse*!—*State Sentinel.*

FALSEHOOD NAILED TO THE COUNTER.—We have noticed a statement going the rounds of the whig papers that Mr. Whitcomb had said of the people 'give them plenty of whiskey and stir them up with a long pole, and their votes are certain.' So well were we convinced that no one who knows Mr. Whitcomb, his habits and conversation would for a moment believe that *he* ever harbored such a sentiment, that we disdained to contradict that, as well as the other falsehoods, that have been so foully and systematically put forth against him. We are now authorised that there is no truth in the above charge against Mr. Whitcomb; *and the proof is challenged*.

The publishers of the above falsehood do not believe it themselves, but their design is evident. They design to keep us employed in contradicting their misstatements, so as to escape any notice of their own conduct, and that of their leaders. We shall treat them

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

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THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT & HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

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THE MUSE.

OUR FLAG.

Fling out the nation's stripes and stars,
The glorious standard of the free,
The banner borne through Freedom's wars,
The hallowed gem of liberty,
On mountain top—in valley deep—
Where dwell the free and brave—
Wherever Freedom's martyrs sleep,
Columbia's flag must freely wave.

Raise high the bright auspicious flag,
From every height and lonely glen,
In forest dell—on jutting crag—
Afar amongst the haunts of men,
That sparkling banner wildly flung,
Shall freely wave o'er land and sea;
And Fredom's anthems sweetly sung,
Shall swell our Country's Jubilee.

Oh! let the world that flag behold!
That emblem of the brave and free;
The brightest crown of streaming gold
That decks the Goddess Liberty;
Spread out its folds till [illegible]
Reverberate the hol[illegible]
That all oppressed have [illegible]
On Freedom's consecrat[illegible]

Unfurl that spangled flag of wars,
And let it float along the skies,
Until a freeman's bleeding scars
Shall bid an angry nation rise.
Then let its tints—its gorgeous folds
Bedazzle hosts to battle driven,
Till victory's eagle proudly holds
The glittering ensign up to Heaven.

Fling out our country's banner wide,
Our emblematic starry gem—
Our Union never shall divide,
While floats the silken diadem.
Year after year its brilliant stars
Shall indicate the strength of all—
Let all beware of civil wars,
That course of monarchs, freedom's fall.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

VIVE LA BAGATELLE.

A New Whig Song for the 4th Thursday in April.

The above cut represents Henry Clay as he actually was in his early boyhood—a mill boy, riding to mill, almost literally in his shirt tail—a scape grace, in the way of truancy—stopping to fling at every squirrel or old hare that comes across him—it may be, to get down to take a round at a boxing with some neighboring urchin—always overstaying his time at mill, and probably getting birched for it when he got home, and put supperless to bed.—*Richmond Whig April 7.*

Young Harry Clay to the mill has gone,
By the road side you'll find him,
The corn bag, white, he is perched upon,
And his shirt tail streams behind him.

'Old buck-hare.' said the noble lad,
'Since nobody now sees me,
One fling at thee I'll have, by dad!
Tho' birch and willow tease me.'

Old cotton tail like a bolt has flown,
Young Hary stands confounded:
For Ball is off, down the road has gone,
The meal bag lies now grounded.

Now Tommy Smith doth ride this way,
With whortleberry basket,
Of whom our doughty Harry Clay
Thus petulently asked:

'You ticky scamp, with cross-eyed face,
My horse you let go by you;
Get down, you dirty scant-o'grace,
And let your master try you.'

When whortleberries all are ripe
In Old Hanover county!
If, t'wards a man, your nose you wipe,
By dads! he'll quickly mount ye.

So Tommy Smith, chock full of fight,
Like bucks in rutting season,
On Harry leaped, poor breechless wight,
And seized him by the weasand.

Young Harry came off second best,
As oft since has betided—
So, of his horse he went in quest,
And then to get cowhided.

Wherefore we all, my brother whigs,
Our President will make him;
For these and various other rigs,
The Locos, damned, shall take him.
'THAT SAME OLD COON.'

The seventeen year locusts.—The Richmond Whig says,—this is the year and this is the month, for the appearance of the 17 year Locusts. In a few days the woods will be thronged, and he who hears their accumulated hum for the first time, will be astonished. Unless prepared for it, he will not know how to account for it. Formerly they appeared in such countless multitudes as to fatten the swine of the country, to whom they are a chosen food, as they are also to foxes, raccoons, squirrels, crows, and every forest bird. At the two last appearences, in 18[illegible] and 1809, their numbers had much diminished, compared with former periods, owing doubtless to the clearing up and cultivation of the face of the country.

The Gentleman's Magazine for 1791, contains an exact cut of the insect; and an accurate description of its habits. It bores [illegible]

From the Cincinnati Republican.

ANTHONY WAYNE.

The actions of this distinguished citizen and warrior are so intimately blended with the early history of the West, especially of this State, that we present a few desultory remarks on his ancestors and early and civil life, studiously avoiding any allusion to his splendid military achievements, as they are incorporated in the histories, of the Revolutionary war and the Indian wars of the west.

The ancestors of our hero resided, originally, in Yorkshire, England. His grandfather early in life, emigrated to the county of Wicklow, Ireland, and commanded under King William a squadron of Dragoons at the memorable battle of Boyne. An ardent attachment of republican principles prompted him in 1722 to migrate to North America, with his family, consisting of four sons, all of whom were well educated in Ireland, their native country. He purchased, in 1724 an extensive real estate in the county of Chester, in the state, then the Province of Pennsylvania, a portion of which he assigned to each of his children.

The youngest son, Isaac, father of the American General was a man of vigorous intellect, enterprise and industry. He represented repeatedly, the county of Chester in the Provincial Legislature, and as a commissioned officer frequently distinguished himself in expeditions against the Indians. After a long life, spent usefully, in the service of his country, he died, in 1774, leaving one son and two daughters.

This son, Anthony, whose life reflects such lustre on the historical pages of our country, was born in Chester county Pennsylvania, on the 1st of January, 1745.

Early in life he was committed to the care and tuition o[illegible] [illegible] op[illegible] [co]mpany [illegible] married in the year 1767 the daughter of Mr. Bartholomew Penrose, an eminent merchant of Philadelphia and established himself on a farm in his native county. From this period until 1774 he applied himself to agriculture and practical surveying. Early in 1774 he was appointed one of the provincial deputies who were chosen by the different counties to take into consideration the alarming state of affairs between Great Britain and the colonies. Shortly after he was elected a member of the assembly which met at the city of Philadelphia, and whose patriotic and spirited proceedings excited in the other states, honorable and powerful emulation.

In the summer of 1775 he was appointed a member of the committee of safety associated with Dr. Franklin, John Dickenson, and other eminent citizens. Under the old constitution of Pennsylvania, which was ratified in 1776, there was a representative body selected from the different towns and townships called the Council of Censors, of which the first year of the peace, he was elected a member. The term of a Censor was limited to one year, and immediately after the expiration of that period, he was returned by his native county to a seat in the General Assembly of the state in which he served during the session of 1784 and 1785.

The state of Georgia in 1782 complimented him with a very valuable landed estate in consideration of his public services, as well as to hold out the inducement to him to become a citizen of that state when the war should have closed. We have already alluded to his patrimonial property in his native state; being thus under obligations of gratitude to both these states, he resolved to spend a portion of his time in each. His personal attendance was thereby so much divided between these two states, that it afterwards became a question for congressional decision, whether his domicil was in Georgia or Pennsylvania.

He was elected, however, by his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, in 1787, one of the members of the convention which was to decide upon the adoption of the constitution of the *United* States. The citizens of Georgia also regarding him as their fellow citizen, elected him in 1791, a member of the United States Congress. This election, after an animated discussion, was set aside—upon which President Washington nominated him to the Senate of tha *United* States, as Major General, and of course Military Commander in-chief of the United States Army, which was confirmed by that body; and in April 1792 he received his commission.

The particular object of this appointment was to bring to a close the war with the confederated tribes of Indians which had so long raged on the then North-western frontier. The successful prosecution of this war and its glorious termination, are known to almost every school boy of the West.

ECCENTRICITIES OF A MADMAN.

Mr.———, a Lawyer in Vermont, doing a good business, at once became insane, and took it into his head to abandon the practice of law, and engage in basket making. He was at first a very a[illegible] hand at this employment, but, by dint of perseverance, he soon became very skilful, and could weave a basket as well as he had had formerly woven an argument at the bar. He followed this business about six months, when, taking a new notion into his head, he abandoned it for that of chair bottoming.

The material used in this occupation was bark, which he stripped from the trees in summer, when it peels most easily. Having come home one day covered from head to foot with mud, he was asked where he had been that he had got so thoroughly bedaubed. He answered that he had been in a neighboring swamp after elm bark, of which he exhibited a strip about forty feet long.

'Do you remark this!' said he triumphantly.

'Yes, but how does this account for your being so muddy? It isn't usual to find mud on the top of a tree.'

'No, but you may sometimes find it in the bottom, though. I'll tell you how I found it. I cut the bark near the [illegible] [illegible] chancery—and I stript, and stript, until it run up forty feet and strong as ever. Thinks I to myself, there's no use in pursuing the thing any farther, and so, I'll enter a *nolle prosequi*. But not to lose benefit of what I had done—that was the point to be decided. I wished at least to save costs—but, pshaw! I forgot—I'm not a lawyer now. Well as I was saying, I looked at the subject to see how I could secure the bark. It was too strong for me to break off. At any rate, thought I, there's more than one way to skin a cat, as a butcher would say. If I cannot break off this bark, I can climb up by it.—No sooner said than done. I seized hold of the strip, and placing my feet against the trunk of the tree, ran up hand over hand.—By this method of climbing, you will perceive that my back must have been downward, and nearly in a horizontal position—my feet being braced against the tree, and my head standing from it in an angle of nearly ninety degrees. Having arrived at the proper height on the tree, I was then in a quandary, how to get my knife out of my pocket, and how to get it open when it was out. If I let go with one hand, I was fearful the other would not hold me. However, says I, it's neck or nothing. I'll try the experiment at any rate—so I gripped powerfully, with my left hand, while I took out my knife with my right, and opening it with my teeth, whipped of bark as clean as the law would dock an entail.

'And what do you think was the result?'

'Why, you came flat on your back of course.'

'Right gentlemen of the jury—a very correct verdict indeed. I came down flat in the mud. Never was a client laid flatter on his back than I—and never was one so completely bedaubed with [illegible]. But thanks to the yielding [illegible] of the soil, I saved my [illegible] and only [illegible] away [illegible] [illegible] coat. [illegible] my cause to [illegible] than I can say of all my [illegible] company laughed heartily [illegible] [latt]er's account of his exploit [illegible] latter, banging his coat up in the sun, [illegible] that the mud, like the old woman's [illegible], would rub off when it was dry.

He continued a while longer to follow his occupation of chair bottoming, when suddenly becoming sane again, resumed practice of law, and has ever since, preferred laying his opponents on their backs, in a legal way, to being laid on his own in so ludicrous a manner as that above related.—*N. Y. Tran.*

REPORT OF A CASE TRIED IN THE CRIMINAL COURT LAST WEEK.

UNITED STATES *vs.* WILLIAM GIBBS.

Indictment for stealing 'one Ham of Bacon, and charging it as a second [illegible] of the prisoner.

1st Witness—I carry bacon to market to sell and had some on my stall when this here little boy ups and tells me——

Counsel—Never mind what the boy told you.

1st. Witness—Well, as I was a saying, this here little boy—that is—I—I can't tell it no other way—th——

Counsel—District Attorney—court—Never mind what he told you.

1st. Witness—(bolting it out) that this here Bill Gibbs had stole *one of my hams, and he saw him take it.* I can't tell it no other way, and (to the District Attorney) that's the reason I wanted him to tell his tale first.

District Attorney—Very well, let him tell his tale first.

Boy—I was standing in the market, and I saw this here Bill Gibbs walk up to that 'ere gentleman's bench and take one of his hams of bacon, and clap it under his cloak, and slip away. And I goes and tells him.

Counsel, [*sotto voce:* That's rather suspicious.] Were you near enough to be sure it was Bill?

Boy Oh yes, sir, I'm sure it was him.

Counsel—Are you sure it was a ham of bacon?

Boy—Why, I reckon it was, sir; it looked like one.

Counsel, (Brightening up a little)—Are you sure it was not a *shoulder*?

Boy, (looking doubtful)—I don't know, sir.

Counsel—Very well. The other witness can tell us whether it was a shoulder in disguise.

1st Witness recalled—Well as I was saying, I had the bacon; there was four shoulders cut round——

Counsel—Ah! It was a shoulder then?

Witness—Never mind if it was: it were cut round like a ham, and he never know'd the difference, He stole it for a ham, any how.

Counsel—Mr. Attorney, I think that's a dead shot. The prosecution has committed suicide, and the only verdict the jury can render is '*felo de se*,' against it.

District Attorney—That's not so certain.

Counsel—I suppose your honor cannot doubt upon the point. The prisoner might as well be convicted of stealing the District Attorney's spectacles upon this indictment for stealing a *ham*—the proof is *shoulder*, and with *middling* luck the prisoner ought to be able to *save his bacon*.

District Attorney, (opening Johnson's dictionary) Dr. Johnson defines ham to be '*the hinder part of the articulation of the thigh*; the thigh of a hog salted.' The grand jury do seem rather to have transcended this definition, and I suppose I must send up another indictment. It shall be large enough (though it is rather a *bore*) *to go the whole hog* against Master Gibbs; and we'll see if he can *shoulder* that. Enter a *nolle prosequi*.

And so the accused 'saved his bacon.'—*Nat. Int.*

Jacob Shipman.—This offender was yesterday after a hearing before Mayor Scott remanded back to prison to await a requisition from New York as a fugitive from justice from that place.

An Effectual Remedy for the Nose bleed.—It is said that a string tied around each of the little fingers, is a certain cure for the nose bleed. This is a remedy always at hand, and as it is so simple, it certainly cannot do any harm if it does no good. So try it, you that are afflicted with bloody [illegible].

In what manner Tetotallers may be drunkards without violation of their pledge.

INTEMPERANCE.—Of this vice there [illegible] sundry sorts, physical and metaphys[ical] temporal and spiritual. Men may be in[tem]perate in politics, in business, in religi[on] as well as in eating and drinking.

The demagogue, whose shibboleth is [illegible] and whose only path is intrigue—who [illegible] whiggery when that is the popula[r] [illegible] or democracy when the tables turn, as the [case] may be—who is ever ready to mount upon the shoulders of any party that will lift him into notice crying verily by this craft do I manage to keep uppermost—is perpetually *drunk with faction.*

The trader who grasps at enormous speculations, whose profits hold no fellowship with conscience; who would consider it a grand bargain to obtain for his own carcass fifty per cent more than the sum for which he might purchase the body of a malefactor; who would make merchandize of his off-pring; traffic human misery, and convert a brother's ruin into the means of building up his own fortune; *is drunk with the spirit of avarice.*

The zealot, who heaps denunciations on all such as have not been endowed like him self with a certain infallible and patent method of cogitation, and are not able, from some slight difference of mental temperament, or some dissimilar course of education to arrive at the same conclusions in matters of mere opinion touching times and conditions to come: *is drunk with bigotry*

There are also other characters to whom appertain the fault of mental intoxication. Love, hatred, friendship, jealousy, any of the discordant properties to make up the sum total of human intellect; by indulgence to excess, by perversion, by folly, or by accident, may make a man drunk *with passion.* But we come to the intemperate in gormandizing the swallowers of 'good things,' solid or liquid. Whoso eateth too much is a fool, and [illegible] drinketh too much is ditto. A Dutch epicure may not, peradventure, get absolutely intoxicated on sourkrout; but he may stupefy himself [illegible] a dish of the antiscorbutic esculent, [illegible] by overstraining his tonnage render his head less capable of thinking than a head of cabbage.

So with all lovers of luscious edibles; your devourers of turtle [illegible], & venison, and salmon, and woodcock, and snipes, and reed birds, and canvass backs. Immoderate eating is an immoral species of intemperance, and a dangerous. There's gout, and dropsy, and lumbago, and colic belonging to callipee and callipash!—*American Sentinel*

ARREST OF STEWART THE MURDERER.—Our readers may remember, that sometime in March last, a man by the name of Stewart, of Columbia county, Arkansas, murdered a poor wood chopper, who chanced to come on his premises, and then to add to his infamy, threw the body into the kennel to be devoured by his dogs. Soon after the murder, the Governor of Arkansas offered a large reward for the apprehension of this fiend in human form, and the citizens of Columbia also offered a large reward. The following account of his arrest, is from the Natchez Courier, of the 18th inst:

'He fled to Texas, but returned a few weeks since to Washington, Louisiana. He went armed and bid defiance to the whole country. He was warned that his presence would not be endured, and that unless he speedily left the country he would be apprehended. He disregarded the warning, and a few days since he was captured by three or four spirited citizens of that part of the country, after a most bloody and desperate engagement. He was armed with a double barrelled gun, a pair of duelling pistols, and a bowie knife, nor did he surrender till he was brought down by two discharges of buck shot, and even then wanted to continue the fight with his knife. He is badly wounded, and it is doubtful whether he ever recovers.

'What makes the transaction more marvellous is that Stewart is a man of large property, had nearly two thousand dollars about his person when taken, and owns a large farm well stocked. He is a man, however, of vindictive passions, and has been the death of several others. On one occasion he killed a man at a gaming-table; the battle was fought with bowie knives.

'He is a remarkably handsome man of about thirty years of age, and but any other appearance than that of being the desperate character he is.'

A Negro burned to death.—The Arkansas Intelligencer contains an account of the murder of a Mr. Box, and his family near the Choctaw line. Mr. Box was a black smith. An Indian and a negro, who were supposed to be the murderers, were pursued and arrested to the Indian county, and were brought back and delivered in the civil authorities of Scott county. They confessed that they committed the crime. It appears from their statements that the Indian shot Mr. Cox, and at the report of the gun Mrs. Cox ran to the door, and the negro knocked her down with the axe and killed her, then killed a small child and cut its head off. They then robbed the house, and found something like a thousand dollars. They were placed in jail: but the populace became so much enraged, that they went to the jail, and took the negro out, tied him to a stake, and burned him to death.

A Reverend Scoundrel.—Horace Flemming, a methodist preacher in Branch County, in this state, was lately arrested on a charge of Polygamy, and on the examination plead guilty and was committed, but afterwards made his escape from the officer who had him in charge. He is described as being about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and with dark hair and dull blue eyes, and a thick protruding under lip.

He is a Millerite, and last fall left his [wife] and family at Utica, New York, and came west to proclaim the speedy coming of Christ. He passed himself off as a single man, and consummated his deception by heartlessly marrying a respectable young woman of Sherwood, Branch County, while his wife in Utica was mourning his absence. He formerly belonged to the Ohio Conference, and travelled for several years [illegible]

[illegible] Awkward Predicaments and Self [illegible] of our Opponents.—We sincerely [illegible] of some of our opponents who [illegible] to make themselves supremely [illegible] at once ground arms, and con[illegible] illustrious oracle, Daniel [illegible] they have been all their life [illegible]ed, in advocating an obsolete [illegible] They are in politics, what the fanatic [illegible] are in religion—the prophets of [illegible] events, in the reality of which the [illegible] have no faith. They told us that the destruction of the United States Bank would drive all the specie out of the country, and destroy the exchanges, but we have no United States Bank, yet specie is flowing into the country in large quantities and the exchanges regulate themselves. In proportion to the decrease in bank paper in the country and its currency improve. The light of every new day dispels a cloud of whig delusion; the people are progressing in their acquisition of political knowledge, but whiggery stands still like a stubborn mule kicking at the earth to stop its motion, and braying with all its might and main, 'barn burner' destructive locofoco, as if there was some potent spell in the sound of these words sufficient to terrify mankind into a magnetic sleep, and make at least a majority of our people obedient to the will of a few money changers, and office seeking politicians.—*Mt. Vernon Banner.*

GENERAL JACKSON.—A letter writer in the Batavia Times and Journal, gives the following account of an interview with Andrew Jackson.

'I had a greater desire, however, to visit Gen. Jackson at the Hermitage than to study at Nashville, and took the opportunity upon a delightful morning to ride out to his plantation. The distance from Nashville is 11 miles over a *McAdamised* road, passing through a beautiful rolling country. The Hermitage is in full view from the main road though in approaching it you take a lateral road at an acute angle for some 80 rods, which brings you directly before the General's mansion: the grounds in the front are spacious, and adorned with various forest trees, locusts and shrubbery—the house itself is [illegible], two story high, with a wing on either side [illegible] main part, which has a double porch running its entire length [illegible] structed in good taste, and altogether [illegible] some building. At the time of my arrival the General was in the garden, and by the servant who ushered me into the parlor, I sent him my card. In a few moments I saw him coming towards me through the hall, unaccompanied, resting both hands on a long stick, which supported his steps, his figure was bent and he walked with slow and difficult steps. I went forward to meet him, and was received with a dignity and kindness so peculiarly winning in a person of his years and celebrity. I shall cut short the description of the interview—to me it was a melancholy pleasure, so feeble was the old man and so difficult his utterance; there were none others present. He showed me the pistols of Gen. Washington and his own sword. I thought his eyes brightened as he pointed my attention to them. His adopted son and future heir was absent with his wife, and I saw no one except servants in the house besides the old General. The sands of his life are nearly spent—the passing of a few more suns will see him gathered to the silence of the tomb, and the stranger at Nashville will ride out to look at the grave of him whose existence will be but 'in history, and the hearts of his countrymen.'

DEMOCRATS WILL BE UNITED.—The federal whig Editors, keenly concious of the present miserable condition of the coon party, and perfectly destitute of all other hope, would fain believe that such divisions are springing up in the ranks of the democracy, as will prevent their harmonious action in the Presidential contest of 1844. It is true, there are differences of opinion in our ranks, but what of that? they concern men, not principles—they relate to the order of march, not the order of battle. An hour's work in National Convention will thoroughly dispose of them. This we know, because we know that there is not a true democrat in the land, who does not feel that the cause is worth more than men.

The *good old cause!* It is still the same,
Though *men* many change their hue;
'Tis the cause of the *right* against the wrong,
Of the *many*, against the *few*.'

The Convention will meet at such time as the majority of the States shall determine, and when it shall have adjourned, there will be but one democratic candidate in the field.—We do not predict whether that candidate will be VAN BUREN, or CALHOUN, or CASS, or JOHNSON, or BUCHANAN; but we deem it certain, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that he will be honest and capable, and that he will faithfully uphold the banner of principle. His name, therefore, will be the watchword of the democracy in every quarter of the Union, and a free minded people, by securing his triumphant election, will take care that the stain which now rests upon our national character, in consequence of the result of 1840, shall be blotted out forever.—*Ohio Statesman,*

Noncommittalism of Bigger.—Governor Bigger in his speeches, tells the people that there are but three ways to dispose of the State debt, to wit: *Repudiation—Direct taxation* by the State Government—*or Assumption* by the General Government as proposed by Cost Johnson in Congress. He does not pretend to advocate the propriety of *either* of these propositions but he *says* that no honest man will go for repudiation—that direct taxation cannot be borne by the people, and is out of the question; and then goes on to give the most favorable representation in his power of Cost Johnson's assumption scheme—generously leaving the *people* to decide which they will choose, and leaving the responsibility of the choice with them.—*State Sentinel.*

The coon printers exhibit surprising philosophy.—When the fat of that remarkable [illegible] is flying in every direction, they sit down with apparent unconcern to speculate upon what they term dissensions among the [illegible] they are so occupied with democratic feuds, as [illegible]

A few days ago, a young woman in service at Lyons set out to walk to Bossagoie where her parents resided. On her way she was overtaken by a young soldier, travelling the same road. They joined in conversation, and a mutual confidence took place. The young woman informed her companion that she was carrying home her savings to the amount of 800 francs; and he related his adventures with the army in Africa, from which he had just returned, with his discharge in due form. On arriving at Saint Laurent, the young woman informed the soldier that she had some friends there with whom she intended to pass the night, but should continue her journey next morning. The soldier also determined to stop, and promised to call for her at an appointed hour, and escort her to her home. At day break he knocked at the house where he left her, and was answered by a man inside, who informed him that the young woman had taken her departure a few minutes before. Anxious to overtake her, and show his gallantry, the soldier followed at a quick pace, and, having walked a considerable distance, began to feel some surprise as well as disappointment. At length he met two *gen-d'armes* coming in the opposite direction, and asked if they had seen his companion of the day before. On receiving an answer in the negative, his suspicions became awakened. Communicating these to the gens-d'armes, they desired he would return with them to Saint Laurent. On coming to the house, they found it shut up, and no one answered to their calls and knocks for admittance. On making inquiries of the neighbors the son of the owner of the house, a boy playing in the street, stated in answer to the questions put to him, that his father was in the cellar digging a hole to put something into. The house was immediately surrounded, a locksmith sent for, and the door opened. On hastening down into the cellar they found the man with the dead and bleeding body of the poor girl in his arms, at the moment of laying it into the hole he had dug. He had murdered her to secure her 800 francs. He was immediately taken and committed for trial.—[illegible]

INFLUX OF SPECIE.

The New York Herald states the influx of [specie] from foreign ports, since the first of January last, to have been nearly as follows:

Jan. 1, steamer from Liverpool	$1,000,000
" from Vera Cruz	75,000
" 27, from Liverpool	655,955
Feb. 21, " "	1,076,846
" " " Vera Cruz	60,000
March 12, per Great Western	1,000,000
April 16, from St. Thomas	50,000
" " ships from Liverpool	150,000
" " from Vera Cruz	50,000
" 19 from London	100,000
" 20, steamer from Liverpool	1,[illegible]
" 17, ships from Liverpool & Havre	350,000
May 5, steamer from Liverpool	2,300,000
" 2, ships "	100,000
" 11, Great Western	1,150,000
Smaller sums at various times	1,000,000
Total	$10,[illegible]7,801

This result is a most conclusive proof of the theory so long and earnestly advocated by the Democratic party, and opposed by the whigs, that specie will flow to those places where it is not superceded or driven away by a depreciated currency. The Banks of New York had on the 10th of May about 13,000,000 of specie to 4,000,000 of paper circulation; those of New Orleans are also overflowed with specie to a similar degree.—A part of this money is now working its way up the Mississippi; and much more would come up and enter into circulation, were it not for the indebtedness of the community, through our merchants and traders, to the East. Another year will pay off those debts and then if any of our people *earn* it they will have an abundance of money, and that in gold and silver—not filthy rags. If the Banks had remained in a state of supervision of specie payments, little if any of this vast amount of specie would have come in from abroad—none of it would have stayed.—*State Sentinel.*

The past week Coon Skinning.—On Monday evening of last week, our citizens and the strangers now here, listened to a speech from Mr. Kennedy. The Court House was crowded, and an abler effort we believe has seldom, if ever, been heard from the stump. Mr. K. reviewed the Tariff and Assumption questions, handling them in a masterly style, and explaining and illustrating them in a manner at once intelligible and satisfactory.—He completely overthrew the coon fabric erected to gull and deceive the people; exposing the Anti American and revolutionary tendency of the latter project of the whigs with a force and eloquence that thrilled the hearts of his audience. The forgeries and falsities of the Junto's 'Other side of Facts,' were placed in a vivid light and *riddled* with a master hand. Some of these points we shall notice by themselves. We think it one of Mr. Kennedy's happiest and most effectual efforts. Nothwitstanding Gov. Bigger was present, and also some other big coons, not one *dared* to reply, notwithstanding Mr. K. especially *invited* them to do so, promising if they would, that he would cut his remarks short to give them an opportunity.—*They dared not do it.* As for Big-man me, he kept as far off as possible—in his hole—but his skin came off—and the *fur* was very *coarse!*—*State Sentinel.*

FALSEHOOD NAILED TO THE COUNTER.—We have noticed a statement going the rounds of the whig papers that Mr. Whitcomb had said of the people 'give them plenty of whiskey and stir them up with a long pole, and their votes are certain.' So well were we convinced that no one who knows Mr. Whitcomb, his habits and conversation would for a moment believe that he ever harbored such a sentiment, that we disdained to contradict that, as well as the other falsehoods that have been so foully and systematically put forth against him. We are now authorised that there is no truth in the above charge against Mr. Whitcomb, and the proof is challenged.

The publishers of the above falsehood do not believe it themselves, but their design is evident. They design to keep us employed in contradicting their misstatements [illegible]

L. P. FERRY.
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE IA.

WILL tend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the counties of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections thro'out the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

REFERENCES—
A. Hamilton, Esq. Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
F. Comparet, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, "
Capt. E. Murray, Huntington co.
S. L. Rugg, Esq. Adams co.
W. White, Esq. Noble co.
Dr. Marsh, Steuben co.
Col. J. B. Duret, Logansport.
☞ Office on the north side of Main, west Calhoun-street. y29

F. P. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER N CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.
Oct. 16, 1842. 29n.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, Indiana,

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianapolis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.
Dec. 30th, 1841.

COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.
Feb 2 1842 y32.

J. S. FANCHER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.
March 4, 1842. y36

E. F. COLERICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1841. y26

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles—Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Drugs & Medicines.
THE subscribers have on hand a general assortment of *Medicines* which they will sell low; consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Salts.
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur.
Castor Oil & Olive do.
Turkey Opium.
Sulph. Quinine.
Rhubarb.
Paregoric.
Bateman's drops,
Nerve and bone Liniment,
Senna & Manna.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28. 1843.

Medical Notice.
DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURG respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Scott's, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Janes.
L. G. THOMPSON
C. E. STURGIS,
Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.
WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes (which late firm was a few days since dissolved.)

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the north and west of our [illegible] states with a superior article of all descriptions of paper embracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper, Bonnet boards, &c. &c.

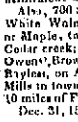
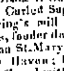
The Mill being in fine operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLS CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper bays or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.
BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

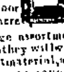
Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.
PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!

F. P. TINGKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.

Also, 700 Saw Logs wanted. Black Walnut, White Walnut or Butternut, and Curled Sugar or Maple, to be delivered at Ewing's mill on Cedar creek; Thompson & Miller's, feeder dam; Owens', Browning's or Fairfield's, on St. Mary's; Bayless, on Aboite; Stinsner, New Haven; the Mills in town or on the bank of the Canal within 10 miles of Fort Wayne.
Dec. 31, 1842.

Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.



THE undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Main st., where they intend to keep on and a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warrant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for cash, lumber, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will meet [illegible] attention.
Turning done at their shop.
JOHNSTON MILLER
JOHN M. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS
TO THE NEW VOLUME OF THE
United States Magazine
AND
Democratic Review,
VOLUME XI., COMMENCING JULY, 1842
JOHN L. O'SULLIVAN, *Editor.*

BY an increase in the number of pages, and by an alteration in its typographical arrangements, the quantity of matter heretofore furnished to the readers of the Democratic Review, will be increased in its future numbers about

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

The Editor expects valuable aid to his own efforts, during the course of the coming year, from a number of the most able pens of the great Democratic Party—together with that of others, in its purely literary department, to which the same political designation is not to be applied. Among them may be particularly named:

Bancroft, J. F. Cooper, Amos Kendall, Whittier, Sedgwick, Gilpin, Butler, Parke Godwin, Hawthorne, Davezac, Paulding, A. H. Everett, Brownson, Camberleng, J. L. Stevens, Tilden, Tasistro, Emmons, Bryant, Cass, C. J. Ingersoll, Miss Sedgwick.

The Monthly Financial and Commercial articles, which have frequently been pronounced by the most intelligent criticisms during the past year in themselves alone worth the subscription to the work, will be continued from the same able hand.

An arrangement has been made, by which the BOSTON QUARTERLY REVIEW, edited by Mr Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, the latter being furnished to the subscribers of the former, and Mr. Brownson being a frequent and regular contributor to its pages.—It is proper to state, that Mr. Brownson's articles will be marked by his name—though to most readers they would doubtless reveal themselves by their internal evidence; and that it has been agreed under the circumstances that these contributions shall be independent of the usual liabilities to editorial revision and control—the author alone having a similar responsibility for whatever peculiarity of view they may contain, as though appearing in the original work which has been heretofore edited with such distinguished ability by himself.

Among other attractive papers in preparation for the forthcoming volume, will be found some personal sketches, reminiscences, and anecdotes of the private life of General Jackson, from the pen of an intimate friend and member of his Cabinet.

The Portraits with which it is intended to illustrate the numbers of the coming year, and which will be executed in a fine style of engraving, by J. L. Dick, of this city, are those of—
Col. R. M. Johnson, o Kentucky,
Hon. Silas Wright of New-York,
" James Buchanan, of Penn.
" John C. Calhoun, of S. Carolina,
" T. H. Benton, of Missouri,
" R. J. Walker, of Missippi,
" Theodore Sedgwick, of Mass.
" C. C. Cambreleng, of New York,
" Governor Dorr, Rhode Island,
" " Porter, of Penn.

With two or three of the most eminent members of the great Liberal Party of Europe, from different countries; or else of others of "home production," according to the facility of portraits from abroad.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The subscribers having assumed the publication of the above magazine, pledge themselves that it shall be promptly issued on the first of each month, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington. It will also be sent by the most rapid conveyances to the different towns in the interior where subscribers may reside. The facilities afforded by the extensive Publishing business of the undersigned enable them to make this promise, which shall be punctually fulfilled.

To promote the proper objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the Democratic party, as well as others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of *Five Dollars* per annum, *in all cases in advance*; while in mechanical arrangement, and in size, quantity of matter &c. The United States Magazine will be placed on a par, at least with the leading monthlies of England. Each number will contain *one hundred and twelve pages*, closely printed in double columns, from bourgeois type, cast expressly for the purpose, and upon fine white paper; thus giving to the work an increase in the amount of matter of over seventy-five per cent. The portraits for the coming year, one of which will be executed on steel in an effective and finished style, by J. L. Dick, which will be accompanied with an original biography; a feature in the plan which it would be impossible to give in a work of this kind, without the most liberal and extensive support—as they could not be furnished without an outlay at least $2,500 *per annum.*

Any person taking four copies, or becoming responsible for four subscribers, *will be entitled to a fifth copy* gratis.

Committees or Societies on remitting to the publishers $50 in current New York funds can receive thirteen copies of the work.

Persons residing in the country who may wish to receive the work by mail, can have it punctually forwarded, strongly enveloped, by remitting the amount of subscription to the publishers.

Remittances may be made by enclosing the money and mailing the same in the presence of a postmaster. Bank notes that pass current in business generally, in the state of New York, will be received.

All communications for the Editor to be addressed (*post paid*) to
J. & H. G. LANGLEY, Publishers,
1w *57 Chatham street New York*

THE PRESENT SEASON.
IT should be remembered at this season of the year, that our bodies are more liable to become diseased than at any other period; because the sudden changes of the weather, by acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the Blood, produce a foul state of Blood, and other fluids which generate corruption, and not unfrequently death. It is an established truth, that no pain or sickness can be experienced except from the presence of depraved humors which if not positively corrupt, soon become so if not speedily removed from the body.* On the first feeling of pain or sickness, the body must have a vegetable cleansing in order to prevent fatal disease; because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them.

DR. BRANDRETH'S
Vegetable Universal Pills
are all that is required. They cleanse the Blood from all impurities, and remove every cause of pain or weakness and preserve the constitution such in a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot effect.

My own office is on Third st, between Main & Walnut, where the genuine Pills can be obtained. The following are the only agents in Allen County.
Fort Wayne—J. W. Towsly,
River—J. Harmon,
—D. McLain,
Also for sale by on Eel River, Huntington.

United States' Saloon.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above establishment, situated on the south side of Columbia street; and having renovated and furnished the same in a neat and comfortable manner earnestly solicits a share of patronage.

His table will at all times be furnished with the choicest viands the country affords. His bar with the choicest wines and liquors. His stable abundantly supplied with hay and grain, and an experienced hostler.

For the man of business this house is admirably situated, being on the principle business street of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Register and Receiver's Office the Bank, Post Office and Canal Boat landing. The man of pleasure will find it a pleasant resort during his sojourn in the City, and no pains or expense spared to render the traveller comfortable [illegible] agreeable.
THOMAS VAN ANDA.
Jan 22, 1842. 30tf

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, or made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them at
MRS. PAUL'S.
Fort Wayne, June 4, 1842. 49

MACKEREL, No. 1 and 2, a prime article.
Jan. 14. B. SAUNDERS.

FASHIONABLE
Millinery Establishment.

MRS. PAUL
FASHIONABLE
MILLINER,
Berry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

Type at Reduced Prices.
GEO. BRUCE & Co., Type Founders at No. 3 Chambers street, near the Post Office, have on hand an unusually large stock of their well known Printing Types, Ornaments, Borders, *Rules* &c., of the best metal, cast in original matrices and very accurately finished, all of which they have determined to sell at great reduced prices, placing the book and newspaper fonts as follows:

Pica at	32	cts. lb
Small Pica,	34	"
Long Primer,	36	"
Burgeois,	40	"
Brevier,	40	"
Minion,	54	"
Nonpareil,	66	"
Agate,	86	"
Pearl,	120	"

for approved paper at 6 months or at 6 per cent less for cash. Wood type, Printing ink, Presses, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Composing Sticks, Chases and other printing material furnished with promptitude and at the lowest prices.

☞ Printers of newspapers who publish this advertisement with this note three times before the 1st of June, 1843, will be entitled to payment of their bill on buying four times the amount of it. 43

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.
CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

County Orders taken at Par
AT this office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month. Wood and most kinds of *Produce* will be taken fair market prices.
November 12 184?.

MORE LIGHT.
LARD LAMPS, a new and superior article, for burning Lard, and giving a better light than any other lamp, at considerable less cost, for sale by ISAAC MARSH.
Oct. 1, 1842. 14

Cash for Wheat.
FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.
St. Mary's Mill, Dec. 2, 1842 28

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

A BOON TO THE HUMAN RACE:
"*Discover what will destroy Life, and you are a great man.*
Discover what will prolong Life, and the world will call you Impostor."

"There are faculties, bodily and intellectual, within us, with which certain herbs have affinity and over which they have power."

DR. BRANDRETH'S
External Remedy, or Liniment,
WHICH by its extraordinary powers, abstracts pain or soreness; thus pains, stiff sinews, white swelling, rheumatic pains or stiffness, stiffness of the joints, tumors, unnatural hardness, stiff neck, sore throat, croup, contractions of the muscles, scrofulous enlargements, tender feet, and every description of injury affecting the exterior of the human frame are cured or relieved by his never to-be sufficiently extolled remedy.

CERTIFICATE:

The following letter from Major Gen. Sanford as to the qualities of the External Remedies, speaks volumes:

New York, Feb. 9, 1842.

Dear Sir: Will you oblige me with another bottle of your excellent Liniment? It is certainly the best of the kind I have ever seen. It has cured entirely my son's knee, about which I was so uneasy, and I have found it productive of immediate relief in several cases of external injury in my family. A few evenings since, my youngest child was seized with a violent attack of croup which was entirely removed in 20 minutes, by rubbing her chest and throat freely with the External Remedy. I think they ought to manufacture this Liniment for general use, instead of confining the use of it, as you have done to your particular acquaintances.
C. W. SANFORD.

Dr B Brandreth, 241 Broadway New York.
The following are the only agents in Allen County,
Fort Wayne—J. W. Towsley,
Eel River—J. Harmon,
Marion—D. McLain,
Sept. 10, 1842. 116m.

SHAWLS.—Large assortment, of various styles and qualities.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.—Red, Yellow and White Flannels. Mackinaw, Rose and Horse Blankets, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

NEW CASH STORE.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.
Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Figured Orleans Cloth of various patterns, Ali Pacha cloths, worsted Serges, Prints and Ginghams, Mouselin De Laines, Linens, Babinetts, Laces, artificials, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Sheeting, Batting, Wicking, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chisels, Augurs, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Screws, &c. Trace and Log Chains. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Indigo, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and *best Juniatta Iron and Nails* of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for cash.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment taken for goods.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

Schooling Reduced.
E. H. MURRAY, to suit the hard times, has reduced his rates of Schooling to the following prices: Orthography, Spelling, and reading $1 50 per quarter; Writing and Arithmetic $2; Grammar and Geography $2 50; Natural Philosophy, Chemestry, and Composition $3.—Public speaking on Friday afternoons, with other exercises, will be attended to. Competent females are engaged for minor pupils—every means will be used to make the school agreeable and pleasant.

School hours from 9 untill 12 and from 2 untill 5 o'clock. School room in front end of John Edsall's house on main street, Hanna's addition.
April 22, '43. 43

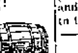
India Rubber Over Shoes
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received an assortment of Ladies and Misses' India Rubber over shoes.

Soap and Candles.
S. LINTON having purchased the stock of [illegible] Fairfield, has now on hand a large supply of Soap and Candles, which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Yarn, &c.
Sep. '42 13

Produce Wanted.
THE subscribers will pay the highest market prices for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 25, 1843.

Coopering! Coopering!



THE subscriber is now doing the coopering business up in the right kind of style. He has permanently engaged several first rate workmen; his timber is of the first quality and well seasoned; in short, he has everything just right and will do all kinds of work in a manner to give the most perfect satisfaction.

His shop is at the building known as the 'brick school house,' on the north side of the canal, where he keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of ready made casks, tubs, &c.
R. GRISWOLD.
Ft. Wayne, Oct. 16, '41. 16c

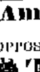
Land for Sale.
THE subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, a small farm, situated on the Piqua road one mile from town, containing 20 acres, well fenced—15 acres cleared. The improvements are a good log house and kitchen, an excellent well of water, and a thriving young orchard.

Also, 80 acres on the Goshen road, 4 1-2 miles from town—18 acres celared, 10 in Timothy

There is a fine stream running through both of the above pieces of land.

For further particulars inquire of *LAUGHLIN QUINN.*
Fort Wayne May 5th '42. 45

American House.
FORT WAYNE, IA.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.



THIS house is new and commodious and furnished in the best style.—It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon always finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. Call and see me. LEWIS HUMBERT.
Fort Wayne, March 12th 1842. 37

NEW YORK
AND
INDIANA HOUSE.
THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly known as the WASINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travellers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.

His bar is furnished with excellent liquors.

His stable is provided with an abundance of provender, and a careful hostler, and no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.
PETER TIMMONS.
Feb 4, 1842. 32tf

MORGAN LEWIS
INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Doct. Bearher, (the chequered front,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or produce.

Old ware will be repaired at the shortest notice.

. Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.
Fort wayne, Feb. 10, 1842. 34tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE
New Genesee Farmer,
AND GARDNER'S JOURNAL.
Vol. iv. for 1843.
HENRY COLMAN, Editor for the first quarter; and M. B. BATEMAN, for the remainder of the year.

Published by C. F. Crosman and E. Shepard, Rochester. Sixteen pages monthly, enlarged and improved; price $1 00 per year, in advance.

THE character of the Genesee Farmer, both old and new, has been well known. and its ability and usefulness universally applauded. Published in one of the best farming districts in the world, and in one of the finest and best at cities of the growing west, the very home of active industry and intelligence, where information and mechanical talent of the highest order are concentrated, no pains will be spared to make it all that such a paper should be.

Under present arrangements, Mr. Colman is expected to continue in the editorial department for the first third of the year; and whenever he retires from its supervision, it will pass into able and competent hands, who will do justice to the paper and its subscribers. Mr. Colman contemplates an agricultural tour in Europe, and will be a regular correspondent of the paper through the year.

Mr. Batchan, as travelling agent and corresponent, designs to spend most of his time among the farmers, observing their condition, and operations, and his contributions will be interesting and practical. The numerous and able correspondents of the New Genesee Farmer, it is expected, will continue their valuable contributions. With these arrangements, the proprietors feel assured that the long tried friends of the Genesee Farmer will not desert the paper; but will use their influence to extend its circulation and usefulness. *If* each subscriber would make it an object to procure one other, he would render an essential public benefit. The correspondence being extended throughout the country, the paper will embrace the husbandry of the whole of New England, the Canadas, the Middle, the *Southern* and Western States; and it will communicate the fullest intelligence of the progress of agriculture in the old world. Being connected with an extensive Agricultural establishment, for seeds and implements, under the management of one of the Publishers, it will furnish information of all improvements in these departments. The proprietors will use their utmost endeavors to concentrate the best talent in their management; to have the mechanical execution and appearance greatly improved, and to render it entirely worthy of the patronage of practical and intelligent farmers.

Six Copies will be furnished for $5. *Thirteen Copies* for $10. *On twenty copies* and over, a discount of thirty per cent will be made. *Payment always in advance.* Bills of all specie paying banks taken at par.

Editors who will give this prospectus one or more insertion, will be entitled to receive one volume of the paper without exchange.

Postmasters are permitted by law to remit money free of postage. The friends of agriculture are respectfully requested to assist in obtaining subscriber. Back numbers or volumes can be furnished.

Communications on business or for the paper, may be addressed to Crosman & Shepard, Rochester, N. Y.

LARD LAMPS, giving a light equal to the best sperm oil, at about one fourth the cost manufactured and for sale by
MORGAN LEWIS.
Sep. '42. 13

SUMMER HATS.—100 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats for sale wholesale and retail at
TOWNLEY'S
April 15.

BLUE DRILLING.—20 pieces Blue Drilling for mens wear for sale low at
April 15. TOWNLEY'S

WHITE LEAD.
THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving from the manufactory a large supply of the various qualities. Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with no article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give this Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.
ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $5 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Michigan City Gazette, Milwaukie Sentinel, Cleveland Herald, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne Sentinel, Lafayette (Whig paper,) will please publish six months; and Detroit Advertiser, 3 months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

SALERATUS.
THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO SALERATUS MANUFACTORY, are now receiving a large supply of the above article, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf$3 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Milwaukie Sentinel, Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Michigan City Gazette, will please publish six months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

THE LADY'S
World of Fashion and Literature,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ELEGANT MAGAZINE IN THE UNION.
EDITED BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.
20 Copies for $20.

THIS elegant and popular Lady's Magazine will commence a new volume in a style of rare magnificence with the January issue, a number containing THREE ENGRAVINGS of the most costly and expensive character. The publisher has experienced, during the past year, the most unqualified success, and enters upon the New Year with a determination to outstrip all cotemporaries.

The embellishments for the new volume are of the most splendid and costly character, combining every variety of style, and executed by the first artists the country can produce. The work has been the lady's *favorite*, and this reputation it will continue to maintain. Hence, the character of its literature will continue to be such as to commend it especially to the sex. It will contain articles from the most popular and pleasing writers of the day, on every variety of subject, but the work will be in the main devoted to the cultivation of the home virtues. Hence, most of the stories will be of a practical, domestic character, from the pens of the best female writers. The literary matter will not be the reflex of any one female mind, but will contain the choicest productions of a galaxy of female writers. The effort shall still be to render the work an indispensible requisite to the *boudoir* of every lady of taste in the land; and, therefore, not its literary matter alone shall be compiled for their taste, but it will contain.

Monthly Fashions, Elegantly Colored,

which for excellence of drawing, correctness in every particular, and extreme beauty of the coloring and engraving, shall far excell any thing from other quarters. The fact that during the last year the 'Lady's World' has been the 'guide book' in matters of taste on costume in every city of the Union, has given it a position in the fashionable world, which cannot be shaken. The unknown fidelity of its designs to the Parisian and London styles, in advance, too, at least six weeks of all others, has placed it in the very first rank, as a work of authority in matters of dress. It is a well known fact, that the styles of the 'Lady's World' appear in the other periodicals, pretending to give the fashions, often four months later, when the styles have become common or obsolete.

LACE AND NEEDLE WORK.

The most elegant and the newest design of lace-work, embroidery, &c shall be given in the work with the latest style of caps, curtains, head-dresses &c. rendering the Lady's World a [illegible] of [illegible] as well as of [illegible] on the centre table of every lady. Of the various styles of engravings which will grace the pages of this work, we may mention as among the most elegant,

Sartain's Unrivalled Mezzotints,

of this celebrated artists for the new volume, and shall follow them up with Mezzotints from every artist of repute in the country. The most finished and beautiful

LINE AND STIPLE ENGRAVINGS

will also grace the pages of the work, from the hands of the very best artists that the country can produce. In fine, every variety and novelty of embellishments that may be found elsewhere, may be confidently looked for in the Lady's World. But the main design of the work is, to furnish, in elegant and attractive style, the earliest, most correct, and fullest report in advance of all the other Magazines, and prior to the issuing of them here, of the monthly fashions DIRECT FROM PARIS AND LONDON. This department will be under the control of French and English artists of the highest celibrity, so that every costume which appears in the Lady's World may be safely relied on as not having been trumped up at a second hand in this country, after they have been received. It is proposed not only to surpass in the excellence, but to issue every month, a number and variety of costumes, which shall put to the blush all other attempts at reporting for the fashionable world.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The Magazine will be issued on or before the 15th of the month preceeding the month for which it will be published, or dated, or about the time the steamships which sail from Europe on the first of the month, usually arrive. Thus the work will be in the hands of every subscriber with the most correct fashions before they can be got out here, and anticipating all other Magazines at least six weeks.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

The publisher, adhering strictly to the cash system in all his dealings, is enabled to offer the work to the American public unprecedentedly low—no work of the quality ever having been sent out at any less than double the price.

THE TERMS.

Single Copies,	2 00	per annum
3 Copies,	5 00	"
8 Copies,	10 00	"
20 Copies,	20 00	"

The advantage to clubs and Postmasters of the above terms, over any other periodical in the Union, are apparent.

Editors who will copy this Prospectus and send us a marked paper, directed to "The United States Saturday Post," shall be entered on the exchange list, and be regularly served with the work for one year.
Address, C. J. PETERSON,
No. 98 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

Fort Wayne Axe Factory
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned having located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, a few rods east of Samuel Edsall's saw mill, would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacture of EDGE TOOLS of every description, also all kinds of *Grist and Saw Mill Irons* and all kinds of SCREW WORK such as Miller's and Clothier's Screws. He will also furnish all kinds of cast iron gearing for grist mills or any other machinery, or do any kind of BRASS CASTING which may be wanted, in this or the adjoining Counties.

He assures the public, should they favor him with their work, that from his experience in some of the best eastern factories, by strict attention to the workmanship, and using the best materials that they will be no longer under the necessity of sending east or south for the above articles. At least call and examine for yourselves.

☞ *All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention.*

Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order.
GEORGE BUCHANAN,
March 26, 1842. 39tf

Valuable Law Books.
KINNE'S LAW COMPENDIUM.

QUESTIONS and answers on law, alphabetically arranged, with reference to the most approved authorities, by Asa Kinne, Esq. 2 vol. [illegible] 1st volume containing 600 pages 2d vol. 750. Collins, Keese & Co., 254 Pearl street, N. York, 1840. The plan, arrangement and execution of this work, has received the highest commendations from many of the most distinguished jurists in the U. S., a few only of which we subjoin.

Extract of a Letter from James T. Austin, Esq., Att'y General of the State of Massachusetts

I have examined this work to some extent and have been greatly satisfied with its plan and execution. The manner of presenting the subject to the mind by a direct question, is exceedingly well calculated in my judgment to produce a clear and exact impression, especially in a science like the law, in which precision and accuracy are indispensible.

The answers given are full and explicit, and fortified by an exhibition of authority which demonstrate the industry and learning with which the work has been prepared.

I cannot doubt that it will be well received by profession, and be found useful to the public.
JAMES T. AUSTIN.

From Chief Justice Williams, of Vermont,

The utility of a work of this kind depends upon the accuracy with which it is compiled.

From the attention I have been able to give it, I should think you had bestowed much labor and industry upon the work, and that the answers are faithfully and accurately digested from the several books to which reference is had, and that it will be useful to the profession.
CHAS. K WILLIAMS.

From Judge Bouvier, Philadelphia,

I have examined the work and do not hesitate to say it will be highly useful to students and professional men generally. The plan is calculated to impress the memory by calling the attention to a single point which, perhaps, would have escaped observation.

I have found it correct in giving the answers, and the reference which are made cannot fail to be useful in making further research.
J. BOUVIER.

From Wm. L. Hirst, Esq. Philadelphia.

I have examined the work with great pleasure. It is calculated to be a greater help to the student than any other work of its size now extant, and will find it's way upon every lawyer's table as a valuable ready reference. The authorities are concentrated upon the questions so skillfully, that besides the advantage peculiar to this work of presenting the decisions of English and American cases at a glance, there is as much reference as in a digest o quadruple its size.
WM. L. HIRST.

KINNE'S BLACKSTONE.

The most important parts of Blackstone's Commentaries reduced to questions and answers—by *Asa Kinne.* One volume, second edition, improved and enlarged, with Index and Glossary, N. Y. 1839.

This compilation has received the approbation of Charles Walworth and Kent of New York, Chief Justice Cranch of Washington City, Chief Justice Williams of Vermont, Chief Justice Weston of Maine, Chief Justice Tucker of Virginia, Mr. Justice Story of Cambridge University, Ovid F Johnson, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, R. S. Field, Attorney General of New Jersey, Hon. Judges, Peters, Jones, Bouvier, and Conrad of Philadelphia, Hon. Lucas Thompson of Staunton Va., P. S. Duponceau, Wm L Hirst, David Paul Brown, and Joseph Ingersol, Esq. of Philadelphia, President John Tyler, &c.

KINNE'S KENT.

The most important parts of Kent's Commentaries on American Law, reduced to questions and answers.—*By Asa Kinne.* 2d edition, with an Index and Glossary, 1840. The bench and bar of the United States have given the most flattering testimonials in favor of this publication.

Extract of a letter from Chancellor Kent to the Author.

'I am much pleased with the ability, fidelity, and accuracy, with which you have stated the answers as drawn from the text. I approve of the work and wish it success, for I think it is well calculated to facilitate and promote the study and diffusion of the elementary principles of constitutional and municipal law embodied in the commentaries.' JAS. KENT.

From Chief Justice Hornblower of New Jersey.

The extract of a letter from the learned commentator which accompanies the work, must be highly gratifying to the author, which it affords ample pledge to the profession and to the public at large of the accuracy and fidelity with which he has executed his design. With him I approve of the work and wish it success. It will be useful not only to the student and the lawyer, but to every scholar and every citizen, who wishes to become acquainted with the great principles of constitutional and municipal law under which we live. This valuable work ought to be read in all our high schools, and such being the case it would not fail to contribute largely to the extension of that knowledge of the institutions and laws of our country, which is so essential to their perpetuity and a right enjoyment of their blessings. JOS. C. HORNBLOWER.

From his Excellency Wm. Pennington, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Kinne's Kent is in my opinion a valuable work and must greatly aid the student in acquiring a knowledge of the law.

No plan is so good for drawing the mind to the subject as putting a direct question.

Young men of all professions and business would do well to purchase and read this work as containing an abridgment of the laws of the country in which they live.
WM. PENNINGTON.

KINNE'S
QUARTERLY LAW COMPENDIUM

Or digest of cases reported in the U. States and Great Britain in 1841, 1842 & 1843. Alphabetically arranged. Being an

Appendix to Kinne's Law Compendium.

Published quarterly in Januar, April, July and October, by Asa Kinne.

Price, one dollar a year. Funds current where subscribers reside will be taken at par. Postmasters are at liberty to receive subscriptions, and forward them to the publisher under their frank—thus affording an opportunity to all who wish to order the work, and pay for it without expense. Postage, 100 miles, 3 cents, over 100 5 cents.

NOTE.—Kinne's Appendix, for 1842,—112 pages,—will be united to subscribers to any part of the United States, Price 75 cents. Postage, 100 miles, 11 cents; over 100 miles 18 cents.

These valuable works can be had of most booksellers, or of the author.
ASA KINNE,
Astor House, New York.

DYEING.—ELI E. MURRAY offers his services to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Fort Wayne, in the above business. Experience in eastern establishments in coloring, renders him well qualified to give general satisfaction. Silks, Circassians, *Merinoes*, Cottons and Woollens of every description, from a pair of socks to a cloak or a coverlid will be colored on easy terms, clear of spots and warranted good. Coats, Pants and vests cleaned and scoured in proper order. Those favoring him with a call may expect prompt attention, and all articles delivered at the time specified.

Residence on Berry street, in Ewing's Addition, in the house formerly occupied by the Messrs. Shoals.
Oct. 1842. 6m15.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Sep. 10, 1842 12

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.—A first rate lot of Planes and other carpenters' tools, just received, for sale, low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun street.
B. SAUNDERS.
Jan. 14, 1843.

NAILS, all sizes, from 3d, to 20d.; also spikes, just rec'd, B. SAUNDERS.

THE highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS
Jan. 28, 1843.

MR. KENNEDY'S APPOINTMENTS.

The following alterations have been made in Mr. Kennedy's appointments, as published in our last. The attention of those interested is particularly called to those alterations.

On Saturday the 17th inst he will speak at Northport, at 3 p. m. instead of Lima.

On Monday the 19th at Ligonier at 3. p. m. instead of Mose', Haw Patch.

On Wednesday the 21st at Timmerman's on the Fort Wayne and Lima road, Swan township, instead of Augusta.

At Johnson's, on Rock Creek, on Tuesday the 27th at 4. p. m. instead of Monday.

At Bluffton on Wednesday the 28th, instead of Tuesday, [Mr. Bright the candidate for Lieut. Governor will also be at Bluffton at the same time.]

At Warren on Tuesday, 27th instead of Wednesday.

At Montpelier Blackford Co. on Thursday the 29th at 10 a. m. and at Hartford at 3. p. m.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)
FOR GOVERNOR
JAMES WHITCOMB.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR
JESSE D. BRIGHT.
FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT.
ANDREW KENNEDY.

Mr. Kennedy made a speech on Thursday last at R. McDonald's in Adams township. He was attentively listened to by a large audience, and his speech appeared to give general satisfaction. The tariff and the assumption questions were what he chiefly touched upon; and these subjects he handled in a masterly style, stripping them of the sophistries with which they are usually clothed by their advocates, and showing them up in their naked deformity. It was a masterly effort, and we wish it could have been heard by all the whigs in the district; it must, we think, have convinced many of them of the absolute untenableness of the positions their party have assumed.

Mr. Kennedy has a peculiarly happy manner of making himself understood by his audience, and keeping their attention fixed on his remarks. We have heard many celebrated speakers, and though some of them may be more eloquent, or use more polished language, we do not recollect ever hearing one better calculated to rivet the attention of his audience than Mr. Kennedy.—There is an air of sincerity and earnestness about him, and his language, though homely, is so clear, that all can see at once the force of his remarks. He speaks at Fort Wayne this afternoon and evening, and we would recommend all who wish to hear a good speech to attend.

A number of our citizens, including the German Brass Band, accompanied Mr. Kennedy from this place in a canal boat. This band has improved wonderfully since we last heard them, and their admirable performances added much to the pleasure of the trip.

The whigs of Kosciusko and Whitley counties had a coon-vention on Saturday last to nominate a candidate for representative to be beaten by A. Cuppy, Esq. the late member. Although called a district convention, Kosciusko was alone represented. Dr. Chamberlain of Leesburgh was nominated in a very dignified and formal manner. The reason assigned out of doors for Whitley not being represented, was, that the citizens of that county were well enough satisfied with Mr. Cuppy, and that those who would vote for the whig nominee from political considerations alone could not under any circumstances be induced to take interest enough against Mr. Cuppy to attend the convention.

The fact of there being no delegation from Mr. Cuppy's county is a favorable indication of regard, which we trust will not forsake him at the polls.

Can any one inform us what are the views of the whigs *at present*, in this district, on the Assumption question. Last winter Dr. Thompson, their candidate for Congres used to write letters to the editor of the Times, in favor of that most arrant of all humbugs ever attempted to be crammed down the the throats of an intelligent people; and a speech was published said to have been delivered in the Legislature by Dr. Thompson but which we are assured was never heard by any of the members, in which he strongly advocated the assumption of the state debts by the general government. This measure was also paraded at the head of the Times as one of the cardinal principles for which they were contending. But a 'change seems to have come over the spirit of their dream.' Some weeks ago the assumption of state debts disappeared from the Times' banner.—And last week that paper denied that Doctor Thompson is in favor of the assumption!!

A letter we received this week from an intelligent citizen of Adams county says 'Dr. Thompson passed through here on Friday last. From his conversation, I find him much more of a Federalist than I had supposed him to have been. The doctor *advocated the assumption of the debts of the states by the General Government* and the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.'

Now we should like to know which to believe. The Times says—'We deny that Dr. Thompson is in favor of the direct assumption of the State Debts;' an[illegible] [illegible]tor himself as appears by the le[illegible] respondent, says he is in fav[illegible] might think that the Dr. o[illegible] [illegible]idered as the best judge of [illegible] self in favor of, but we ar[illegible] [illegible]k differently. We think the [illegible] [illegible]ch a man as the editor of the T[illegible] of his party—a very Solomon [illegible] of public policy—ought to be ta[illegible] in preference to the opinion of any o[illegible] subordinates of his party.

Altogether, the article in the last Times is a most curious one. He commences by charging Mr. Kennedy with being in favor of repudiation! He then wishes to know what measures the democrats propose for the relief of the state. He next denies that Dr. Thompson is in favor of Assumption.—And finally, feeling a due sense of his own importance and qualification for the task, modestly asks the privilege of editing the Sentinel as well as the Times, or rather demands the right of selecting copy with which to fill our columns.

As to the charge against Mr. Kennedy it is only necessary to say that it is a wilful falsehood. Mr. Kennedy will be here to-day and can defend himself. In reply to his question of what we intend to do for the relief of the state, it will be time enough for him to expect an answer when he satisfies us what are the real views of his own party on that subject.

His denial of Dr. Thompson's being in favor of Assumption, in opposition to the assertions of the Doctor himself, we look upon as giving the lie direct to that gentleman, and is, it seems to us, rather a new way of electioneering in favor of a friend. As to his last proposal to be allowed to furnish copy for the Sentinel, we would inform him that we think ourself fully as capable to do that as he is. However, as he seems to have set his heart on getting that apocryphal speech of Dr. Thompson's inserted in the Sentinel (though it gainsays his denial of the Doctor's being in favor of assumption) we will, merely to gratify him and keep him in a good humor, publish it on condition that he will publish the speech which Mr. Kennedy actually did make in Congress last winter, on the bankrupt law.

Come, what do you say? no backing out.

Death of Noah Webster.—The celebrated Noah Webster, L L.D died in New Haven, Conn. on the 29th ult. in the 85th year of his age

MARKETS.

New York, June 2.—Flour is again looking up. Genesee $5 00; Ohio and Mich. 4 87 a 4 93. Wheat 1 00.

Pork, prime, 7 25; Mess, 9 25. Lard 5½ a 6.

Ashes, pots, 4 56; pearls, 5 50.

Toledo, June 7.—Wheat 75 a 78; Flour 3 75 a 4 00. Corn 31 a 32.

Hams 4½ a 5; Shoulders 3½; Sides 4½ a 5.—Mess Pork 7 25.

SPEECHES.

Messrs. Whitcomb and Bright will address their fellow citizens at the following places, and times. It is to be hoped that all parties will attend to hear them.

Muncietown, Monday June 26.
Marion, Tuesday June 27.
Wabash, Wednesday 28, at noon, and Logro the same evening.
Huntington, Thursday 29.
Fort Wayne, Friday 30, and Saturday July 1st.
Lima, Lagrange county, Monday evening, July 3.
Noble county, Tuesday, July 4.

MR. BRIGHT will fill the following appointments:

Portland, Jay co. Monday, June 26, at 2p.m.
Hartford, Blackford co. Tuesday 27, "
Bluffton, Wells co. Wednesday 28, "
Decatur, Adams co. Thursday 29, "
Auburn, De Kalb co. Saturday, July 1
Angola, Steuben co. Monday 3d, at 10a.m.

HON. ANDREW KENNEDY.

The following are the appointments of this gentleman to address his fellow citizens. His competitor is invited to attend.

Monday, June 12th, at R. Work's, Butler, De Kalb co. at 10 a. m.; at Spencerville at 3 p. m.

Tuesday, 13th, at Newville at 10 a. m.; at Auburn at 3 p. m.

Wednesday, 14th, at Smith's, Smithfield tp. at 10, a.m.; at Enterprise, Steuben co. at 3 p.m.

Thursday, 15th, at Angola, at 10 a. m.; at Brockville at 3 p. m.

Friday, 16th, Vermont Settlement at 10 a. m. School-house, Jackson's Prairie, 3 p. m.

Saturday, 17th, Union Mills, Lagrange co. at 10 a. m.; Northport, Noble co. at 3 p. m.

Monday, 19th, at Van Buren at 10 a. m.; at Ligonier at 3 p. m.

Tuesday, 20th, at Cochran's Mills, Lagrange co. at 3 p. m.

Wednesday, 21st, at Timmerman's, on Fort Wayne and Lima Road, in Swan township, at 10 a. m.; at Port Mitchell at 3 p. m.

Thursday, 22d, at Wolf Lake at 10 a m.; at Blanchard's, Troy tp. Whitley co. at 3 p. m.

Friday, 23d, at Columbia, Whitley co. at 10 a. m.; at Parrott's, Cleveland tp. at 3 p. m.

Saturday, 24th, at the usual place of holding elections in Smith tp. at 10 a. m. at Fort Wayne at 3 p. m. and evening.

Monday, 26th, at Huntington, at 10 a. m.;

Tuesday, 27th, at Warren, Huntington co. at at 10 a.m.; Johnson's, on Rock Creek, at 4 p.m

Wednesday, 28th, at Bluffton, Wells county, at 10 a. m.

Thursday, 29th, at Montpelier, Blackford co. at 10 a. m.; at Hartford 3 p. m.

From the Mishawaka Tocsin.

'*Who are the consumers of Western Flour?*—The manufacturers of NewEngland alone use 200,000 barrels of flour, or the equivalent of one million of bushels of wheat, for sizing cotton goods!'

The above, from the South Bend Free Press of the 10th, is a fine sample of manufacturing capital. Let us see, Mr. Editor, whether it be true.

The whole value of cotton manufactures as appears by the census, is rising forty six millions dollars. Of this amount, New England has more than thirty millions—say three fifths. There are 300,000 bales of cotton manufactured in the United States. This gives 180,000 bales to New England. But one third or less of these goods, are *sized*—say 60 000 bales. A bale weighs, on the average, 400 lbs, equal to two barrels flour. This being the case, the flour sold to the eastern manufacturer, *is neatly done up in cotton* and sold to the west as calico &c. at an advance of from *ten* to *twenty* cents on the pound. The calico is composed of about two thirds flour, the remainder cotton. Every pound of sized cotton goods contain 12 ounces of flour. So that the buyer of 16 or 20 yards gets enough for a decent loaf of bread!

Luckily—the manufacturers' official statements of the amount of flour used, has been published for the last four years, I use it for the purpose of showing the newspaper dupes of eastern tariff journals, that this, like many other statements from the same quarter is untrue. By the official returns from the Lowell Mills, it appears that in 1842 they manufactured 73,853,000 yards of cotton goods, consumed 23,764,000 lbs. of cotton, and used but *four thousand* bbls. of flour. As the rest of New England manufactures but twice as much more, it follows that she consumes but *twelve thousand* instead of *two hundred thousand* bbls. flour for this purpose—making a slight *mistake*—(*not to say intentional falsehood*)—of over *one thousand five hundred per cent!*

This will show the public that no reliance can be placed in the statements emanating from the high tariff papers of the east, and so greedily copied by their gullible and suppliant *tools* of the west.

The Whig candidate for Congress in the 10th district, undertook to palm off this miserable falsehood last week as an unanswerable argument in favor of building up a home market by the Protective Tariff; unfortunately, however, he made the *woollen* instead of the *cotton* manufactories use the flour. One of his hearers, who had formerly worked in woollen factories in the east, observed that there must be some mistake, as he never had seen a barrel of flour used for such purposes. He, however insisted, and the man was put down as a loco foco for setting up his practical knowledge in opposition to the learned theories of the orator. O, doctor! doctor!! do be a little more careful. The original story of using 200,000 barrels of Flour for sizing *cotton goods* was a pretty *stiff* one, but to use that amount of sizing on *woollens* is more than even whig credulity can swallow. By aiming at too much you accomplish nothing.

From the Jeffersonian.

We have just returned from a four day's tour through Wayne and Fayette Counties, and have every reason to believe that there is a gradual but sure progress of the onward march of democratic principles. A more warm hearted and generous set of men we never met with than those who compose the democracy of his famous whig district. Although they have been in the minority, *still* they seem determined to contend manfully for the pure principles of the movement or democratic party. While at Connersville we heard Mr. Whitcomb, a large audience was in attendance. The marked decorum, and respectful attention evinced by men of all parties, was truly praise-worthy. Indeed the impression made by Mr. Whitcomb was of the most favorable kind. His native urbanity, frankness and gentlemanly treatment of his absent competitor, endeared him more to the democrats, and secured for him the respect of opponents. One little incident is worthy of note: The Connersville Band, composed of gentlemen of both parties, escorted him to the town playing appropriate national airs, and also accompanied him to Brownsville; and, the next day escorted Mr. Weller to Connersville. This liberality on the part of the young men, speaks well for them.

Mr. Whitcomb has been most grossly misrepresented by designing men. A portion of his remarks at Connersville was devoted to this subject. We hope the people will read and judge for themselves. Mr. Whitcomb's tariff pamphlet has been extensively circulared, and there is now no excuse for any man's being deceived by a corrupt set of party leaders who willfully and basely misrepresent him. Indeed any decent whig who would compare the rancorous, poisonous and malicious attacks of certain whig presses with the courteous manner in which the democrats notice Mr. Bigger, must blush at the contrast.

Mr. Weller addressed the Democratic convention at Connersville on Saturday. He showed up the *promising* whig party, in such a manner as even made whigs themselves grin at their past follies in '40. Mr. Weller cannot be excelled as a sarcastic speaker. Want of room compels us to postpone further remarks till next week. Suffice it at present to say that Mr. Weller has but few equals. Mr. C. B. Smith was permitted by the convention to reply to Mr. Weller, but engagements prevented our hearing both the conclusion of Mr. Weller's speech or any of Mr. Smith's.

TEXAS.

By the arrival at New Orleans, of the steamship Neptune, the editors of the Bee have received dates from Galveston to the 6th and Houston the 3d inst.

The Galveston Civilian of the 6th intimates that the reports heretofore published, of the interposition of the American, British, and French Governments between Texas and Mexico, with a view of putting a stop to the predatory warfare along their borders, are true; and that the French Government, particularly, has given very positive instructions to its Ministers on the subject.

Mier Prisoners Again.—Mr. Hanna who arrived on Thursday from Gonzales, States that Mr. Walker, one of the prisoners, arrived at Columbus, a few days ago, and brought news that Captain Cameron with upwards of one hundred men had reached the Apaches, and was received by these Indians with great kindness. His men were furnished with horses and well supplied with food and clothing. Mr. Walker and three others left the Apaches before the main body were sufficiently recruited to resume their journey. On their way into these settlements they suffered great hardships, and two of their companies died on the road. Mr. Hanna derived this information from Captain Zumalt who saw Mr. Walker after his return. Mr. Hanna also saw several other persons who had seen Mr. Walker. The son of Captain Zumalt left the main body of the troops about four days before Mr. Walker, and is hourly expected by his father. We shall wait anxiously for farther news from these gallant men. Heaven grant that they may soon be restored to their homes.—*Houston Telegraph.*

Considerable feeling is manifested by the people in relation to the treatment of the Mier prisoners, and a determination seems to be manifested to reject all propositions for peace with Mexico, unless their dependence shall be constitutionally acknowledged.

Expedition against Santa Fe.—The Houston Morning Star of the 2d noticing the rumors in this country of the collection of an armed body on the frontiers of Missouri, and the apprehensions that they were raised for the purpose of plundering the Santa Fe traders as well as the order of our Government sending out troops for the protection of the trader, says:—

'The very fact that more than two hundred men engaged in this expedition is evidence that it is not intended merely to rob the Santa Fe traders, for fifty men would be sufficient for that purpose. We have little doubt that this force intended to take possession of Santa Fe. Gen. Houston, about ten months ago, when he issued his proclamations announcing his intention to invade Mexico, grantd a commission to Col. Warfield of Missouri, and authorise him to collect a band of volunteers among the Rocky Mountain hunters and backwoodsmen of the frontiers of Texas and Missouri, for the purpose of overturning the authority of the Centralists in Santa Fe. The recent intelligence from the western borders of Missouri induces us to believe that the armed force on the borders of Missouri has been collected by Col. Warfield or his friends; and, instead of being a band of robbers, is merely a band of *Texan emigrants*, who are authorised by the Texan Government to settle in Santa F[illegible] And as they are probably ere [illegible] the territory of the United State[illegible] the limits of texas, troops of [illegible] States, will be unable to molest the[illegible] tresspassing upon our own territory[illegible]

The Houstonian, of the 5th inst. conta[illegible] a message from Gen Houston to the Senate under date of the 14th December, which has never yet been published, which throws some light on the treachery of the President, fully bears out our previous assertion, that Texas has no greater enemy than President Houston. The document breathes a spirit of hatred against the navy and jealousy of Com. Moore.

ENGLAND.

His Royal Highness Prince Augustus Frederic, Duke of Sussex, died at Kensington palace, on the 21st, in the 70th year of his age. His Royal Highness will be both missed and regretted, for he was a humane and charitable man, and ever ready to lend his helping hand to humble talent struggling upward in the world. He was the Queen's favorite uncle, and notwithstanding her then critical situation, she went to see him the day before his death. The Duke was, through life, a good and consistent liberal, and continued his exertions in the popular cause up to a late period. His sincerity in this respect was shown by considerable pecuniary sacrifices, as all his other brothers held lucrative government offices, while the Duke of Sussex was almost excluded from court by George the IV.

The Corn-law people have endeavored to get up an agitation in the counties as a set off against that of the League, but it has, so far, turned out a dead failure. The leading speakers bitterly abuse the government, and the farmers cry out 'we have been betrayed—turn out Peel!' That cry goes for but very little. The very speakers who abuse the minister, dare not try to turn him out, for fear of getting *worse* in his place.—In the present state of the country every *mormeent* must be one of progres. The safest policy for the 'protection' people is to endavor to hold what they have, getting more, is out of the question.

FRANCE.—The long talked of marriage between the Princess Clementine youngest daughter of Louis Philippe, and Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg, has at length taken place. The lady is twenty six, the gentleman a year younger. The latter is a nephew of the Dutchess of Kent, and some sort of relative to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

IRELAND.

Affairs are assuming a highly interesting and important character. The excitement on the subject of Repeal run exceedingly high, and, added to the disaffection of the tenantry in other respects, bids fair to blow up the flame of revolution in good earnest. The late repeal riots at Clones, in the county of Monaghan, which were suppressed only by the interference of the military, have been followed by demonstrations in other places, which look like anything but peace and quietness. The doctrine of Repeal is now openly denounced as treason by a portion of the conservatory press, and the strong action of government is invoked for its suppression. Where these things will end, God only knows.

The tenantry of Mr. Shirley, at Carickmacross, near Droghead, had turned out, and had paraded through a great part of the barony of Farney, committing various outrages. The fields and hills were filled with crowds of people, hooting and shouting and declaring they would pay no more rent. The military and constabulary forces were out, and the greatest excitement pervailed.

The Kilkenny papers give an account of the capture of a formidable banditti, who within six months committed the most appalling murders in that and the neighboring counties. It appeared there is evidence to show that they murdered the late Mr. George Haly, of Johnstown, & after that set fire to the body, to destroy all traces of the murder. They also murdered Mr Mortimer, in Freshford, having hired themselves for a sum of money for that purpose; they shot Gen. Karbey's steward, butchered a poor farmer named Hoyne, at noonday, in his own yard and they closed their sanguinary career by attempting to assassinate Mr. Shee.

It is generally believed in Dublin, that the English Government had determined to prevent a grand repeal meeting advertised to take place on the Curragh of Kildare, and which Mr. O'Connell was to attend.

OHIO STOCKS.—At the last dates from New York, Ohio six per cent stocks were selling at 89 1-2. It is al.o said that the holders of the new loan of $600,000 seven per cent stock, have been offered one per cent premium, which was refused.

THE WABASH VALLEY.

The Wabash Country is destined, at no distant day, to be of vast importance to the Hoosier State. Fort Wayne, our Northern Capital, has all the elements of greatness at her door, if energy, industry, and enterprise, seize hold of the advantages she presents.—This spring we understand, a large portion of fresh settlers, Germans, have arrived there and rumor says more are coming. Let them come, there is room enough and to spare also. Fill up the forest glades. Give us but a hardy and industrious population, and Indiana will yet arise like the Phoenix from her ashes and gain herself a name among her sister States.

In connexion with this subject, we observe by the Northern papers that the celebration of the opening of navigation from Lake Erie to the Wabash is fixed for the 4th day of July next. Invitations have been forwarded to Gov. Cass, J. Q. Adams, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Col R. M. Johnson, and many other distinguished men. It will no doubt be a great day in the history of Northern Indiana.

A general invitation is extended to every citizen, and the people of Allen County have determined to defray the expense by subscription.—*Marion Dem. Herald.*

The indications that the days of prohibitory duties are passing away, multiply even in tory England. Recently two members of parliament, Messrs Ackland and Dickenson, from Somerset, tories have renounced their allegiance to this old absurdity. They are men of princely fortunes, and their change of opinion creates no small excitement. They were returned as 'farmer's friends.' Mr. Dickenson expressed himself as follows:—

'We are a great people, and not an artificial people, and I do not think we can long continue artificial measures or laws for keeping up any particular interest.'

This suicidal policy, more than any thing else, save atrocious taxation, has contributed to create the shame of Great Britain, her slave population. By slave population we mean her starving millions, and those who enjoy no larger political rights than do the subjects of an Eastern despot.

[illegible] striking [illegible] what shrewdness a [illegible] cally, and possesses a very remarkable no[illegible] He dresses like a plain, unassuming republican—in 'fact,' rather carelessly. In conversation he has an inexhaustible fund of thought, illustration and anecdote; uses only the pure Addisonian English. The frankness with which he speaks of his administration, and of every thing relating to it, has been taken advantage of, often to his injury. Than this we can conceive nothing more base. He is very ingenuous, and is apt to consider all as *gentlemen* who call upon him.'

Hereafter, when we have occasion to speak of the father of the author of Ahasuerus, we will soak our pen in skim milk, and write with the feather end. We will not permit any one, in our presence, to call him a second Benedict Arnold, for that would be insulting to the departed traitor. Arnold had one decent limb—a leg wounded in fighting for his country; Tyler has no redeeming trait of quality. We did hear a man remark a day or two ago, that he thought Tyler the meanest man living; so mean that he will not work in the morning for fear he will get an appetite for his breakfast.—*New Orl. Tropic.*

The Louisville Journal can't beat that! Who would have thought, three years since, when these whig editors were threatening to 'give their roof to the flames and their flesh to the eagles' of all who would not sing huzza for honest John Tyler, that they were made of such fickle material. Capt. Tyler is just as good a man, and as honest and honorable at this moment as he was when the whole whig party were drunk with cider in carousing for his election. It only happens that he has become bold, and set up business for himself.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

ANOTHER EXPLODED HUMBUG.—Every body remembers the political capital Mr. Ogle made out of the 'gold spoon' story during the last Presidential contest, and what a heinous instance of extravagance and anti-republican feeling it was considered by all the political stump orators, that the president wore a clean shirt instead of a dirty dicky, and surrounded himself with the comforts as well as the conveniences of life.—This answered as a very good clap-trap at the time, but, as a number of other delusions of that period, it has had its day, and, like the author, is now defunct, and is only remembered but to create a smile at the credulity that so easily believed it. The Portland American shows where the gold spoon story came from. The editor was on a visit to Capt. Tyler, and he says, the presidential mansion is handsomely furnished, but none too much so. Hundreds of the Boston aristocracy have their own private residences filled with more splendid and costly furniture. We could not help intimating to the President a desire—if not inconsistent with the usages of the House—to have a sight at the celebrated Van Buren 'gold spoons.' 'Ah, Mr. Kingsbury,' he replied laughingly, 'those spoons only existed in imagination, I suppose.'

MURDER.—The most appalling murder was committed on the evening of the 21st., in the neighborhood of Rushville in this State. The facts of the case are as follows: Philip Bergar, who was partially intoxicated at the time, undertook to beat his wife, in the scuffle he threw her on the bed, in which situation he was beating, choaking and otherwise abusing her, when his daughter a woman about twenty-one years of age, struck him on the back of the head with the poll of an axe, which disabled him so much that he released his hold upon his wife. She then escaped from the house followed by her son and daughter who had struck the blow. After leaving the house, it appears they intended to make their escape in order to avoid any further difficulty with the husband & father, the old lady & son being in advance of the daughter, who suddenly turned about and went again into the house, where she found her father still on the bed, with the axe she then struck him eight or ten blows upon the head, some with the poll and some with the bit, which terminated his existence at once. The murderess has been arrested and committed to prison to await her trial at the [illegible] term of [illegible] Circuit Court [illegible]

From the Rochester Daily Advertiser.

Turning A Short Corner.—A horse thief recently made a halt at a public house in Wayne county, threw the bridle to a loafing looking fellow who was sunning against the house, and ordered him to see the animal stabled instanter. 'Not as you knows on,' replied the lazaroni; but the sight of a shilling changed his mind, causing him to accede to the request on condition that he could ride. 'Mount' was the word, which was done accordingly, when, at that precise moment, the thief saw a horseman approaching at top speed, whom his professional eye at once detected as a grabber of such dealers as himself. Quick as the flash of genius, he told the loafer to course the horse down the road a little before taking him to the barn; and giving him a sly cut, had the satisfaction of seeing them both off under good speed. The constable, thinking he had good sight of the object of his pursuit, dashed past the tavern, without bestowing any attention on the fellow standing there, and after running about eighty rods, succeded in coming alongside of the chase. Of course the loafer came back a prisoner, charged with having stolen the horse.

Not doubting but he should exonerate himself, and get a shilling on his return, he bore all with perfect composure, but on nearing the place whence he started, he exclaimed with great bitterness, looking toward a large range of woods, 'D——n him, he's off with my shilling, and I've lost my sucker after all!' Sure enough he was off, having just entered the woods as the equestrians reached the tavern, losing his horse but saving his bacon. Of course the landlord cleared the loafer of having been guilty of the theft; remarking that in the first place, he was too shiftless to steal; and in the next, too lazy to run away, even if he had. The real thief showed no common share of coolness; and we doubt whether there is one in a hundred of his profession, who could brush state's prison so closely without tumbling in.

Massacre of the Governor of the Marquesas Islands and Suite.—We regret to state, that very melancholy intelligence has just been brought to this country from the new French settlement in the Pacific by a merchant vessel the Sara Ann scooner, which [illegible] Otaheite on the 23d of October. It ap[illegible] the French Governor of the Mar[illegible] [illegible]teen attendants, had been on [illegible] native King. Nihevar, where [illegible] been hospitabcalyentertained, and, [illegible] no danger, they left his residence [illegible] to the French station, without, probably, taking proper precaution against the treachery of the natives. They were attacked on the way, and the Governor and fourteen persons were killed. This unfortunate event proves the unfriendly disposition of the natives; but what will it avail them? The French government will instantly send out a sufficent force to crush all opposition.

From the Pennsylvanian.

RHODE ISLAND.

A letter from Providence details some instances in illustration of the system of proscription and its effects, which was put in operation to enable the whig or charter party to accomplish a triumph at the late election. A person named Shaw, who was superintendent of a cotton factory, and who had been an avowed suffrage man was not to be found on the day of election. A committee of women undertook to find him. After considerable search, they drew him forth from concealment under a barrel in his own cellar. The fear of losing his employment and means of subsistence had worked so powerfully on his mind, as to induce him to adopt this mode of escaping importunity to go to the polls and vote in conformity with his previous professions.

A factory owner named Green, who has recently joined the church, has discharged four of his workmen from employment for having voted the democratic ticket. He openly avows that this was the motive to his act, and justifies it on the ground that he thought it a religious duty to discharge them! Those who would connect church and State, generally attempt it with a view to sustain aristocracy. Democracy is strong enough to maintain itself without the aid of such intolerance.

☞ There will be a meeting of the Wayne township Committee appointed to solicit contributions for the approaching canal celebration at the American House on Monday evening next at early candle light. A general attendance is requested, as it is the design of the committee to urge large property holders, who are the most benefitted by the event we propose to commemorate, to be proportionately liberal in their contributions.

The committee have subdivided the task of soliciting contributions, as follows.

For the 1st ward of the city of Fort Wayne, L. G Bellamy and Thomas Hamilton.

2d Ward, M. Hedekin and C. A. Grey.
3d J. W. Townley, L. Wolke, P. Kiser.
4th B. Saunders, S. C. Evans.
5th B. Smith, J. C. Iten.
6th ward and all that part of the township south and west of them, Wm. Rockhill, T. Swinney.
Piqua Road T. Pritchard, F. D. Lasselle.

All contributions of provisions are to be deposited at P. Kiser's.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fort Wayne city, held at the American House, on Monday evening, June 5th, for the purpose of forming a military company, S. Cassady was called to the chair, and H. Dutton appointed secretary.

On motion of P. Rumsey, a committee of three was appointed to receive donations and to make other arrangements for the purpose of purchasing uniforms. Whereupon Messrs. Rumsey, Stophlett, and Blossom were appointed said committe.

Mr. Rumsey moved to go into election for officers—Messrs. Smith and Stephens acting as tellers.

The following were elected:

CAPTAIN—L. P Ferry.
FIRST LIEUT.—B. Smith.
2d " P. Rumsey.
ENSIGN—J. M. Blossom.
1st SERGEANT—B. B. Stevens,
2d " John Grimes,
3d " Ira Compton,
4th " H. Dutton,
CORPORALS—C. Columbia, O. D. Hurd, A. Crawford, F. D. R. Whi[illegible]
[illegible]

MR. KENNEDY'S APPOINTMENTS.

The following alterations have been made in Mr. Kennedy's appointments, as published in our last. The attention of those interested is particularly called to those alterations.

On Saturday the 17th inst he will speak at Northport, at 3 p. m. instead of Lima.

On Monday the 19th at Ligonier at 3. p. m. instead of Muse', Haw Patch.

On Wednesday the 21st at Timmerman's on the Fort Wayne and Lima road, Swan township, instead of Augusta.

At Johnson's, on Rock Creek, on Tuesday the 27th at 4 p. m. instead of Monday.

At Bluffton on Wednesday the 28th, instead of Tuesday, [Mr. Bright the candidate for Lieut. Governor will also be at Bluffton at the same time.]

At Warren on Tuesday, 27th instead of Wednesday.

At Montpelier Blackford Co. on Thursday the 29th at 10 a. m. and at Hartford at 3. p. m.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

FOR GOVERNOR
JAMES WHITCOMB.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR
JESSE D. BRIGHT.

FOR CONGRESS—TENTH DISTRICT
ANDREW KENNEDY.

Mr. Kennedy made a speech on Thursday last at R. McDonald's in Adams township. He was attentively listened to by a large audience, and his speech appeared to give general satisfaction. The tariff and the assumption questions were what he chiefly touched upon; and these subjects he handled in a masterly style, stripping them of the sophistries with which they are usually clothed by their advocates, and showing them up in their naked deformity. It was a masterly effort, and we wish it could have been heard by all the whigs in the district; it must, we think, have convinced many of them of the absolute untenableness of the positions their party have assumed.

Mr. Kennedy has a peculiarly happy manner of making himself understood by his audience, and keeping their attention fixed on his remarks. We have heard many celebrated speakers, and though some of them may be more eloquent, or use more polished language, we do not recollect ever hearing one better calculated to rivet the attention of his audience than Mr. Kennedy.—There is an air of sincerity and earnestness about him, and his language, though homely, is so clear, that all can see at once the force of his remarks. He speaks at Fort Wayne this afternoon and evening, and we would recommend all who wish to hear a good speech to attend.

A number of our citizens, including the German Brass Band, accompanied Mr. Kennedy from this place in a canal boat. This band has improved wonderfully since we last heard them, and their admirable performances added much to the pleasure of the trip.

The whigs of Kosciusko and Whitley counties had a convention on Saturday last to nominate a candidate for representative to be beaten by A. Cuppy, Esq., the late member. Although called a district convention, Kosciusko was alone represented. Dr. Chamberlain of Leesburgh was nominated in a very dignified and formal manner. The reason assigned out of doors for Whitley not being represented, was, that the citizens of that county were well enough satisfied with Mr. Cuppy, and that those who would vote for the whig nominee from political considerations alone could not under any circumstances be induced to take interest enough against Mr. Cuppy to attend the convention.

The fact of there being no delegation from Mr. Cuppy's county is a favorable indication of regard, which we trust will not forsake him at the polls.

Can any one inform us what are the views of the whigs *at present*, in this district, on the Assumption question. Last winter Dr. Thompson, their candidate for Congress used to write letters to the editor of the Times, in favor of that most arrant of all humbugs ever attempted to be crammed down the throats of an intelligent people; and a speech was published said to have been delivered in the Legislature by Dr. Thompson but which we are assured was never heard by any of the members, in which he strongly advocated the assumption of the state debts by the general government. This measure was also paraded at the head of the Times as one of the cardinal principles for which they were contending. But a 'change seems to have come over the spirit of their dream.' Some weeks ago the assumption of state debts disappeared from the Times' banner.—And last week that paper denied that Doctor Thompson is in favor of the assumption!!

A letter we received this week from an intelligent citizen of Adams county says 'Dr. Thompson passed through here on Friday last. From his conversation, I find him much more of a Federalist than I had supposed him to have been. The doctor advocated *the assumption of the debts of the states by the General Government* and the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.'

Now we should like to know which to believe. The Times says—'We deny that Dr. Thompson is in favor of the direct assumption of the State Debts;' and the Doctor himself as appears by the letter of our correspondent, says he is in favor of it. Some might think that the Dr. ought to be considered as the best judge of whether he is himself in favor of, but we are inclined to think differently. We think the assertion of such a man as the editor of the Times—the oracle of his party—a very Solomon on all matters of public policy—ought to be taken in preference to the opinion of any of the subordinates of his party.

Altogether, the article in the last Times is a most curious one. He commences by charging Mr. Kennedy with being in favor of repudiation. He then wishes to know what measures the democrats propose for the relief of the states. He next denies that Dr. Thompson is in favor of Assumption.—And finally, feeling a due sense of his own importance and qualification for the task, modestly asks the privilege of editing the Sentinel as well as the Times, or rather demands the right of selecting copy with which to fill our columns.

As to the charge against Mr. Kennedy it is only necessary to say that it is a wilful falsehood. Mr. Kennedy will be here to-day and can defend himself. In reply to his question of what we intend to do for the relief of the state, it will be time enough for him to expect an answer when he satisfies us what are the real views of his own party on that subject.

His denial of Dr. Thompson's being in favor of Assumption, in opposition to the assertions of the Doctor himself, we look upon as giving the lie direct to that gentleman, and is, it seems to us, rather a new way of electioneering in favor of a friend. As to his last proposal to be allowed to furnish copy for the Sentinel, we would inform him that we think ourself fully as capable to do that as he is. However, as he seems to have set his heart on getting that apocryphal speech of Dr. Thompson's inserted in the Sentinel (though it gainsays his denial of the Doctor's being in favor of assumption) we will, merely to gratify him and keep him in a good humor, publish it on condition that he will publish the speech which Mr. Kennedy actually did make in Congress last winter, on the bankrupt law.

Come, what do you say? no backing out.

Death of Noah Webster.—The celebrated Noah Webster, L.L.D. died in New Haven, Conn. on the 29th ult, in the 85th year of his age.

MARKETS.

New York, June 2.—Flour is again looking up. Genesee $5 00; Ohio and Mich. 4 87 a 4 93. Wheat 1 00.

Pork, prime, 7 25; Mess, 9 25. Lard 5½ a 6. Ashes, pots, 4 50; pearls, 5 60.

Toledo, June 7.—Wheat 75 a 78; Flour 3 75 a 4 00. Corn 31 a 32.

Hams 4½ a 5; Shoulders 3½; Sides 4½ a 5.—Mess Pork 7 25.

SPEECHES.

Messrs. Whitcomb and Bright will address their fellow citizens at the following places, and times. It is to be hoped that all parties will attend to hear them.

Muncietown, Monday June 26.
Marion, Tuesday June 27.
Wabash, Wednesday 28, at noon, and Logansport the same evening.
Huntington, Thursday 29.
Fort Wayne, Friday 30, and Saturday, July 1st.
Lima, Lagrange county, Monday evening, July 3.
Noble county, Tuesday, July 4.

MR. BRIGHT will fill the following appointments:

Portland, Jay co. Monday, June 26, at 2 p. m.
Hartford, Blackford co. Tuesday 27,
Bluffton, Wells co. Wednesday 28,
Decatur, Adams co. Thursday 29,
Auburn, De Kalb co. Saturday, July 1.
Angola, Steuben co. Monday 3d, at 10 a. m.

HON. ANDREW KENNEDY.

The following are the appointments of this gentleman to address his fellow citizens. His competitor is invited to attend.

Monday, June 12th, at R. Work's, Butler, De Kalb co. at 10 a. m.; at Spencerville at 3 p. m.
Tuesday, 13th, at Newville at 10 a. m.; at Auburn at 3 p. m.
Wednesday, 14th, at Smith's, Smithfield tp. at 10, a.m.; at Enterprise, Steuben co. at 3 p.m.
Thursday, 15th, at Angola, at 10 a. m.; at Brockville at 3 p. m.
Friday, 16th, Vermont Settlement at 10 a. m. School-house, Jackson's Prairie, 3 p. m.
Saturday, 17th, Union Mills, Lagrange co. at 10 a. m.; Northport, Noble co. at 3 p. m.
Monday, 19th, at Van Buren at 10 a. m.; at Ligonier at 3 p. m.
Tuesday, 20th, at Cochran's Mills, Lagrange co. at 3 p. m.
Wednesday, 21st, at Timmerman's, on Fort Wayne and Lima Road, in Swan township, at 10 a. m.; at Port Mitchell at 3 p. m.
Thursday, 22d, at Wolf Lake at 10 a. m.; at Blanchard's, Troy tp. Whitley co. at 3 p. m.
Friday, 23d, at Columbia, Whitley co. at 10 a. m.; at Parrott's, Cleveland tp. at 3 p. m.
Saturday, 24th, at the usual place of holding elections in Smith tp. at 10 a. m. at Fort Wayne at 3 p. m. and evening.
Monday, 26th, at Huntington, at 10 a. m.;
Tuesday, 27th, at Warren, Huntington co. at at 10 a.m.; Johnson's, on Rock Creek, at 4 p. m
Wednesday, 28th, at Bluffton, Wells county, at 10 a. m.
Thursday, 29th, at Montpelier, Blackford co. at 10 a. m.; at Hartford 3 p. m.

From the Mishawaka Tocsin.

'*Who are the consumers of Western Flour?*—The manufacturers of New England alone use 200,000 barrels of flour, or the equivalent of one million of bushels of wheat, for sizing cotton goods!'

The above, from the South Bend Free Press of the 16th, is a fine sample of manufacturing capital. Let us see, Mr. Editor, whether it be true.

The whole value of cotton manufactures as appears by the census, is rising forty six millions dollars. Of this amount, New England has more than thirty millions—say three fifths. There are 300,000 bales of cotton manufactured in the United States. This gives 180,000 bales to New England. But one third or less of those goods, are *sized*—say 60 000 bales. A bale weighs, on the average, 400 lbs, equal to two barrels flour. This being the case, the flour sold to the eastern manufacturer, is *neatly done up in cotton* and sold to the west as calico &c. at an advance of from *ten* to *twenty* cents on the pound. The calico is composed of about two thirds flour, the remainder cotton. Every pound of sized cotton goods contain 12 ounces of flour. So that the buyer of 15 or 20 yards gets enough for a decent loaf of bread!

Luckily—the manufacturers' official statements of the amount of flour used, has been published for the last four years. I use it for the purpose of showing the newspaper dupes of eastern tariff journals, that this like many other statements from the same quarter is untrue. By the official returns from the Lowell Mills, it appears that in 1842 they manufactured 73,853,000 yards of cotton goods, consumed 23,764,000 lbs. of cotton, and used but *four thousand* bbls. of flour. As the rest of New England manufactures but twice as much more, it follows that she consumes but *twelve thousand* instead of *two hundred thousand* bbls. flour for this purpose—*making a slight mistake*—(not to say intentional falsehood)—of *over one thousand five hundred per cent!*

This will show the public that no reliance can be placed in the statements emanating from the high tariff papers of the east, and so greedily copied by their gullible and suppliant *tools* of the west.

☞ The Whig candidate for Congress in the 10th district, undertook to palm off this miserable falsehood last week as an unanswerable argument in favor of building up a home market by the Protective Tariff; unfortunately, however, *he made the woollen*, instead of the *cotton* manufactories use the flour. One of his hostlers, who had formerly worked in woollen factories in the east, observed that there must be some mistake, as he never had seen a barrel of flour used for such purposes. He, however, enlighted, and the man was put down as a loco foco for setting up his practical knowledge in opposition to the learned theories of the orator. O, doctor! doctor!! do be a little more careful. The original story of using 200,000 barrels of flour for *sizing cotton goods*, was a pretty *stiff one*, but to use that amount of *sizing in woollens* is more than even whig credulity can swallow. By aiming at too much you accomplish nothing.

From the Jeffersonian.

We have just returned from a four day's tour through Wayne and Fayette Counties, and have every reason to believe that there is a gradual but sure progress of the onward march of democratic principles. A more warm hearted and generous set of men we never met with than those who compose the democracy of this famous whig district. Although they have been in the minority, still they seem determined to contend manfully for the pure principles of the movement or democratic party. While at Connersville we heard Mr. Whitcomb, a large audience was in attendance. The marked decorum, and respectful attention evinced by them of all parties, was truly praise-worthy. Indeed the impression made by Mr. Whitcomb was of the most favorable kind. His native urbanity, frankness and gentlemanly treatment of his absent competitor, endeared him more to the democrats, and secured for him the respect of opponents. One little incident is worthy of note. The Connersville Band, composed of gentlemen of both parties, escorted him to the town playing appropriate national airs, and also accompanied him to Brownsville; and, the next day escorted Mr. Weller to Connersville. This liberality on the part of the young men, speaks well for them.

Mr. Whitcomb has been most grossly misrepresented by designing men! A portion of his remarks at Connersville was devoted to this subject. We hope the people will read and judge for themselves. Mr. Whitcomb's tariff pamphlet has been extensively circulated, and there is now no excuse for any man's being deceived by a corrupt set of party leaders who wilfully and falsely misrepresent him. Indeed any decent whig who would compare the rancorous, poisonous and malicious attacks of certain whig presses with the courteous manner in which the democrats notice Mr. Bigger, must blush at the contrast.

Mr. Weller addressed the Democratic convention at Connersville on Saturday. He showed up the *promising* whig party, in such a manner as even made whigs themselves grin at their past follies in '40. Mr. Weller cannot be excelled as a sarcastic speaker. Want of room compels us to postpone further remarks till next week. Suffice it at present to say that Mr. Weller has but few equals. Mr. C. B. Smith was permitted by the convention to reply to Mr. Weller, but engagements prevented our hearing both the conclusion of Mr. Weller's speech or any of Mr. Smith's.

TEXAS.

By the arrival at New Orleans, of the steamship Neptune, the editors of the Bee have received dates from Galveston to the 6th and Houston the 3d inst.

The Galveston Civilian of the 6th intimates that the reports heretofore published, of the Interposition of the American, British, and French Governments between Texas and Mexico, with a view of putting a stop to the predatory warfare along their borders, are true; and that the French Government, particularly, has given very positive instructions to its Ministers on the subject.

Mier Prisoners Again.—Mr. Hanna who arrived on Thursday from Gonzales, States that Mr. Walker, one of the prisoners, arrived at Columbus, a few days ago, and brought news that Captain Cameron with upwards of one hundred men had reached the Apaches, and was received by those Indians with great kindness. The men were furnished with horses and well supplied with food and clothing. Mr. Walker and three others left the Apaches before the main body were sufficiently recruited to resume their journey. On their way into these settlements they suffered great hardships, and two of their companies died on the road. Mr. Hanna derived this information from Captain Zumalt, who saw Mr. Walker after his return. Mr. Hanna also saw several other persons who had seen Mr. Walker. The son of Captain Zumalt left the main body of the troops about four days before Mr. Walker, and is hourly expected by his father. We shall wait anxiously for further news from these gallant men. Heaven grant that they may soon be restored to their homes.—*Houston Telegraph.*

Considerable feeling is manifested by the people in relation to the treatment of the Mier prisoners, and a determination seems to be manifested to reject all propositions for peace with Mexico, unless their dependence shall be constitutionally acknowledged.

Expedition against Santa Fe.—The Houston Morning Star of the 2d noticing the rumors in this country of the collection of an armed body on the frontiers of Missouri, and the apprehensions that they were raised for the purpose of plundering the Santa Fe traders as well as the order of our Government sending out troops for the protection of the trader, says:—

'The very fact that, more than two hundred men engaged in this expedition is evidence that it is not intended merely to rob the Santa Fe traders, for fifty men would be sufficient for that purpose. We have little doubt that this force intended to take possession of Santa Fe. Gen. Houston, about ten months ago, when he issued his proclamations announcing his intention to invade Mexico, granted a commission to Col. Warfield of Missouri, and authorise him to collect a band of volunteers among the Rocky Mountain hunters and backwoodsmen of the frontiers of Texas and Missouri, for the purpose of overturning the authority of the Centralists at Santa Fe. The recent intelligence from the western borders of Missouri induces us to believe that the armed force on the borders of Missouri has been collected by Col. Warfield or his friends; and, instead of being a band of robbers, is merely a band of *Texan emigrants*, who are authorised by the Texan Government to settle in Santa Fe. [illegible] And as they are probably [illegible] the territory of the United States [illegible] the limits of texas, troops of [illegible] States, will be unable to molest the[m] [illegible] trespassing upon our own territory [illegible]

The Houstonian, of the 6th inst. [illegible] a message from Gen Houston to the Senate under date of the 14th December, which has never yet been published, which throws some light on the treachery of the President, fully bears out our previous assertion, that Texas has no greater enemy than President Houston. The document breathes a spirit of hatred against the navy and jealousy of Com. Moore.

ENGLAND.

His Royal Highness Prince Augustus Frederic, Duke of Sussex, died at Kensington palace, on the 21st, in the 70th year of his age. His Royal Highness will be both missed and regretted, for he was a humane and charitable man, and ever ready to lend his helping hand to humble talent struggling upward in the world. He was the Queen's favorite uncle, and notwithstanding her then critical situation, she went to see him the day before his death. The Duke was, through life, a good and consistent, liberal, and continued his exertions in the popular cause up to a late period. His sincerity in this respect was shown by considerable pecuniary sacrifices, as all his other brothers held lucrative government offices, while the Duke of Sussex was almost excluded from court by George the IV.

The Corn-law people have endeavored to get up an agitation in the counties as a set off against that of the League, but it has, so far, turned out a dead failure. The leading speakers bitterly abuse the government, and the farmers cry out 'we have been betrayed—turn out Peel!' That cry goes for but very little. The very speakers who abuse the minister, dare not try to turn him out, for fear of getting worse in his place.—In the present state of the country every movement must be one of progress. The safest policy for the 'protection' people is to endeavor to hold what they have, getting more, is out of the question.

FRANCE.—The long talked of marriage between the Princess Clementine youngest daughter of Louis Philippe, and Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg, has at length taken place. The lady is twenty six, the gentleman a year younger. The latter is a nephew of the Dutchess of Kent, and some sort of relative to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.

IRELAND.

Affairs are assuming a highly interesting and important character. The excitement on the subject of Repeal run exceedingly high, and, added to the disaffection of the tenantry in other respects, bids fair to blow up the flame of revolution in good earnest. The late repeal riots at Clones, in the county of Managhan, which were suppressed only by the interference of the military, have been followed by demonstrations in other places, which look like anything but peace and quietness. The doctrine of Repeal is now openly announced as treason by a portion of the conservatory press, and the strong action of government is invoked for its suppression. Where these things will end, God only knows.

The tenantry of Mr. Shirley, at Carickmacross, near Drogheda, had turned out, and had paraded through a great part of the barony of Farney, committing various outrages. The fields and hills were filled with crowds of people, hooting and shouting, and declaring they would pay no more rent. The military and constabulary forces were out, and the greatest excitement pervailed.

The Kilkenny papers give an account of the capture of a formidable banditti, who within six months committed the most appalling murders in that and the neighboring counties. It appeared there is evidence to show that they murdered the late Mr. George Holy, of Johnstown, & after that set fire to the body, to destroy all traces of the murder. They also murdered Mr Mortimer, in Freshford, having hired themselves for a sum of money for that purpose; they shot Gen. Karney's steward, butchered a poor farmer named Hayne, at noonday, in his own yard and they closed their sanguinary career by attempting to assassinate Mr. Shee.

It is generally believed in Dublin, that the English Government had determined to prevent a grand repeal meeting advertised to take place on the Curragh of Kildare, and which Mr. O'Connell was to attend.

OHIO STOCKS.—At the last dates from New York, Ohio six per cent stocks were selling at 89 1-2. It is also said that the holders of the new loan of $600,000 seven per cent stock, have been offered one per cent premium, which was refused.

THE WABASH VALLEY.

The Wabash Country is destined, at no distant day, to be of vast importance to the Hoosier State. Fort Wayne, our Northern Capital, has all the elements of greatness at her door, if energy, industry, and enterprise, seize hold of the advantages she presents.—This spring we understand, a large portion of fresh settlers, Germans, have arrived there and rumor says more are coming! Let them come, there is room enough and to spare also. Fill up the forest glades. Give us but a hardy and industrious population, and Indiana will yet arise like the Phœnix from her ashes and again [illegible] herself among her sister States.

In connexion with this subject, we observe by the Northern papers that the celebration of the opening of navigation from Lake Erie to the Wabash is fixed for the 4th day of July next. Invitations have been forwarded to Gov. Cass, J. Q. Adams, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Col. R. M. Johnson, and many other distinguished men. It will no doubt be a great day in the history of Northern Indiana.

A general invitation is extended to every citizen, and the people of Allen County have determined to defray the expense by subscription.—*Marion Dem. Herald.*

The indications that the days of prohibitory duties are passing away, multiply even in tory England. Recently two members of parliament, Messrs Ackland and Dickenson, from Somerset, Tories have renounced their allegiance to this old absurdity. They are men of princely fortunes, and their change of opinion creates no small excitement! They were returned as 'farmer's' friends. Mr. Dickenson expressed himself as follows:—'We are a great people, and not an artificial people, and I do not think we can long continue artificial measures or laws for keeping up any particular interest.'

This suicidal policy, more than any thing else, save atrocious taxation, has contributed to create the shame of Great Britain, her slave population. By slave population we mean her starving millions, and those who enjoy no larger political rights than do the subjects of an Eastern despot.

[illegible] right [illegible] striking [illegible] what stamps a [illegible] fully, and possesses a very remarkable nose. He dresses like a plain unassuming republican—in fact, rather carelessly. In conversation he has an inexhaustible fund of thought, illustration and anecdote; uses only the pure Addisonian English. The frankness with which he speaks of his administration, and of every thing relating to it, has been taken advantage of often to his injury. Than this we can conceive nothing more base. He is very ingenuous, and is apt to consider all as *gentlemen* who call upon him.'

Hereafter, when we have occasion to speak of the father of the author of Abasuerus, we will soak our pen in skim milk, and write with the feather end. We will not permit any one in our presence, to call him a second Benedict Arnold, for that would be insulting to the departed traitor. Arnold had one defunct limb—a leg wounded in fighting for his country; Tyler has no redeeming trait of quality. We did hear a man remark a day or two ago, that he thought Tyler the meanest man living; so mean that he will not work in the morning for fear he will get an appetite for his breakfast.—*New Orl. Tropic.*

The Louisville Journal can't beat that! Who would have thought, three years since, when these whig editors were threatening to 'give their roof to the flames and their flesh to the eagles' of all who would not sing hozanna for honest John Tyler, that they were made of such fickle material. Capt. Tyler is just as good a man, and as honest and honorable at this moment as he was when the whole whig party were drunk with cider in caucusing for his election. It only happens that he has become bold, and set up business for himself.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

ANOTHER EXPLODED HUMBUG.—Every body remembers the political capital Mr. Ogle made out of the 'gold spoon' story during the last Presidential contest, and what a heinous instance of extravagance and anti-republican feeling it was considered by all the political stump orators, that the president wore a clean shirt instead of a dirty dicky, and surrounded himself with the comforts as well as the conveniences of life.—This answered as a very good clap-trap at the time, but, as a number of other delusions of that period, it has had its day, and, like the author, is now defunct, and is only remembered but to create a smile at the credulity that so easily believed it. The Portland American shows where the gold spoon story came from. The editor was on a visit to Capt. Tyler, and he says the presidential mansion is handsomely furnished, but none too much so. Hundreds of the Boston aristocracy have their own private residences filled with more splendid and costly furniture. We could not help intimating to the President a desire—if not inconsistent with the usages of the House—to have a sight at the celebrated Van Buren 'gold spoons.' 'Ah, Mr. Kingsbury,' he replied laughingly, 'those spoons only existed in imagination, I suppose.'

MURDER.—The most appalling murder was committed on the evening of the 21st., in the neighborhood of Rushville in this State. The facts of the case are as follows: Philip Bargar, who was partially intoxicated at the time, undertook to beat his wife, in the scuffle he threw her on the bed, in which situation he was beating, choking and otherwise abusing her, when his daughter a woman about twenty-one years of age, struck him on the back of the head with the poll of an axe, which disabled him so much that he released his hold upon his wife. She then escaped from the house followed by her son and daughter who had struck the blow. After leaving the house, it appears they intended to make their escape in order to avoid any further difficulty with the husband & father, the old lady & son being in advance of the daughter, who suddenly turned about and went again into the house, where she found her father still on the bed, with the axe she then struck him eight or ten blows upon the head, some with the poll and some with the bit, which terminated his existence at once. The murderess has been arrested and committed to prison to await her trial at the October term of the Rush county Circuit Court.—*Indiana Phenix.*

From the Rochester Daily Advertiser.

Turning A Short Corner.—A horse thief recently made a halt at a public house in Wayne county, threw the bridle to a loafing looking fellow who was sunning against the house, and ordered him to see the animal stabled instanter. 'Not as you knows on,' replied the lazaroni; but the sight of a shilling changed his mind, causing him to accede to the request on condition that he could ride. 'Mount' was the word, which was done accordingly, when, at that precise moment, the thief saw a horseman approaching at top speed, whom his professional eye at once detected as a grabber of such dealers as himself. Quick as the flash of genius, he told the loafer to course the horse down the road a little before taking him to the barn; and giving him a sly cut, had the satisfaction of seeing them both off under good speed. The constable, thinking he had good sight of the object of his pursuit, dashed past the tavern, without bestowing any attention on the fellow standing there, and after running about eighty rods, succeeded in coming alongside of the chase. Of course the loafer came back a prisoner, charged with having stolen the horse.

Not doubting but he should exonerate himself, and get a shilling on his return, he bore it all with perfect composure; but on nearing the place whence he started, he exclaimed with great bitterness, looking toward a large range of woods, 'D—n him, he's off with my shilling, and I've lost my *sucker* after all!' Sure enough he was off, having just entered the woods as the equestrians reached the tavern, losing his horse but saving his bacon. Of course the landlord cleared the loafer of having been guilty of the theft; remarking that in the first place, he was too shiftless to steal; and in the next too lazy to run away, even if he had. The real thief showed no common share of coolness; and we doubt whether there is one in a hundred of his profession, who could brush state's prison so closely without tumbling in.

Massacre of the Governor of the Marquesas Islands and Suite.—We regret to state, that very melancholy intelligence has just been brought to this country from the new French settlement in the Pacific by a merchant vessel the Sans Ann schooner, which [illegible] Otaheite on the 23d of October. It appears the French Governor of the Marquesas [illegible] fourteen attendants, had been on [illegible] native King, Nihovar, where [illegible] been hospitably entertained, and, [illegible] no danger, they left his residence [illegible] to the French station, without, probably, taking proper precaution against the treachery of the natives. They were attacked on the way, and the Governor and fourteen persons were killed. This unfortunate event proves the unfriendly disposition of the natives; but what will it avail them? The French government will instantly send out a sufficient force to crush all opposition.

From the Pennsylvanian.

RHODE ISLAND.

A letter from Providence details some instances in illustration of the system of proscription and its effects, which was put in operation to enable the whig or charter party to accomplish a triumph at the late election. A person named Shaw who was superintendent of a cotton factory, and who had been an avowed suffrage man was not to be found on the day of election. A committee of women undertook to find him. After considerable search, they drew him forth from concealment under a barrel in his own cellar. The fear of losing his employment and means of subsistence had worked so powerfully on his mind, as to induce him to adopt this mode of escaping importunity to go to the polls and vote in conformity with his previous professions.

A factory owner named Green, who has recently joined the church, has discharged four of his workmen from employment for having voted the democratic ticket. He openly avows that this was the motive to his act, and justifies it on the ground that he thought it a religious duty to discharge them! Those who would connect church and State, generally attempt it with a view to sustain aristocracy. Democracy is strong enough to maintain itself without the aid of such intolerance.

☞ There will be a meeting of the Wayne township Committee appointed to solicit contributions for the approaching canal celebration at the American House on Monday evening next at early candle light. A general attendance is requested, as it is the design of the committee to urge large property holders, who are the most benefitted by the event we propose to commemorate, to be proportionately liberal in their contributions.

The committee have subdivided the task of soliciting contributions, as follows.

For the 1st ward of the city of Fort Wayne, L. G. Bellamy and Thomas Hamilton.

2d Ward, M. Hedekin and C. A. Grey.
3d J. W. Townley, L. Wolke, P. Kiser.
4th B. Saunders, S. C. Evans.
5th B. Smith, J. C. Hen.
6th ward and all that part of the township south and west of them, Wm. Rockhill, T. Swinney.

Piqua Road T. Pritchard, F. D. Lasselle.

All contributions of provisions are to be deposited at P. Kiser's.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fort Wayne city, held at the American House, on Monday evening, June 5th, for the purpose of forming a military company, S. Cassidy was called to the chair, and H. Dutton appointed secretary.

On motion of P. Rumsey, a committee of three was appointed to receive donations and to make other arrangements for the purpose of purchasing uniforms. Whereupon Messrs. Rumsey, Stophlett, and Blossom were appointed said committe,

Mr. Rumsey moved to go into election for officers—Messrs. Smith and Stephens acting as tellers.

The following were elected:

CAPTAIN—L. P. Ferry.
FIRST LIEUT.—B. Smith.
2d " P. Rumsey,
ENSIGN—J. M. Blossom.
1st SERGEANT—B. R. Stevens,
2d " John Grimes,
3d " Ira Compton,
4th " H. Dutton,
CORPORALS—C. Columbia, O. D. Hurd, A. Crawford, F. D. R. Whitmore.
TREASURER—H. Dutton.

WANTED.—A few spruce young gentlemen to stand at the church door on the dismissal of the congregation, and on the corners of the streets, for the devout purpose of staring the ladies out of countenance. No other qualification than a good share of impudence is requisite for this employment. If, however, to this should be added a complete distribution of a sense of propriety, or a talent for making polite remarks upon each lady as she passes, or even capable of exciting a laugh among his comrades at her expense, the applicant will be considered as more eminently qualified for his situation. Persons desirous of engaging in this business, will please take their stand at the above named places next Sabbath, for the purpose of giving a specimen of their powers.—*Nantucket Telegraph.*

ORFUL!—It is related as a fact in the Louisiana Chronicle, that whilst the editor of that paper was walking in the streets one day, a stranger man stepped up and handed him $20, for four years subscription. One of his delinquent subscribers being present, and smitten by his own conscience, fainted and—he last that was heard of him, life was almost extinct. If this won't prove a warning to delinquent subscribers, we don't know what will.—*Indiana Palladium.*

The St. Louis Gazette gives the following account of a most melancholy accident:—

'A young man named Cruzier, and his sister were drowned on Tuesday last, 17th, while crossing the Illinois river at Utica, in a canoe. Mr C. had just carried his wife to the opposite shore and having returned for his sister, they were in the act of recrossing when the frail vessel in which they were embarked was struck with a sudden flaw of wind, causing it to fill and sink instantly, consigning these two persons to a watery grave. The agonizing screams of the young wife, who witnessed the accident—the struggles of the husband, and the final passage of the death-wave over him—are represented to have been heart-rending. He had been married about three weeks.'

TRUE GRIT.—On the 2d inst., Esquire Miller magistrate in burough of Toreotum, went to the house of a man living five miles back of this place, according to previous arrangement to marry a loving couple. He arrived at the appointed time, and finding no preparation for a wedding, he began to think he was hoaxed.—He consequently went to a field where the man was *ploughing*, to see what was wrong. On his arrival, the man stopped his plough, saying he would see if she was coming; and after walking a few steps, with their eyes fixed upon a little hill a short distance, they saw a beautiful girl of about sixteen, descending its heights, and wending her way towards them. It was her. And on her arrival they were united in the bond[illegible] matrimony on the spot, and he went on with [illegible]oughing.—*Pitts Sun.*

PANTHER HUNT.—On the 12th ult., at Carl Hool, in Sullivan co., New York, a panther was finally driven to his den, and shot there. The entrance was too small for a man to crawl into it, and a lad named William Lane, armed with a Spanish dirk and hunting axe, crept in and buried the axe in the head, and cut the throat of the ferocious beast. He then hauled out the panther, which measured 9 feet and seven inches from his nose to the end of his tail. This equals the exploit of Putnam in the wolf's den.

Matrimony is a medicine very proper for the young men to take. It decides their fate—kills or cures.—*Boston Bee.*

Yes! and one dose settles the matter—cures the complaint or kills the patient. No returning the empty bottle, and getting your money back again. It is 'shut your eyes, and open your mouth,' perhaps you may get a sugar plum; and perhaps a pill.

MARRIED,—On Monday last, by Rev. Mr Boyd, Mr. Isaac Marsh to Miss Miranda King, both of this city.

We hope their share of the joys of matrimony may be as extensive as the share of wedding cake with which we were favored—that their honey moon may be equally as sweet—and that the numerous small cakes accompanying the large one, may be typical as well of the number as of the goodness of the 'little responsibilities' which——but, hold! we rather guess we have said enough.

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeit or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus *

OHIO.

Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati,
Franklin Bank	do
Lafayette Bank*	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massilon	Massilon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painsville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mountpleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville*	St. Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
Farmers and mechanicks bk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putman
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Maysville
Northern bank of Ky*	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville

MISSOURI.

Bank of the State of Missouri	St. Louis

All Eastern Banks in good standing according to the detectors are taken.

FORT WAYNE MARKET—*Wholesale Prices*
Corrected weekly by P. KISER, *Market Master.*

Beef, cwt.	$2 50	Pork,	1 75
Lard, lb.	4	Butter, lb.	6
Cheese, lb.	6	Bacon	3 a 4
Flour, bbl.	3 75	Wheat bush.	56
Rye,	31	Oats,	25
Corn,	31	Potatoes,	18
Onions,	50	Beans,	50
Peas,	50	Eggs, doz.	4
Dried Apples,	75	Whiskey gal.	20
Cranberries,	1 00	Salt, bbl.	1 62

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Bowser, Orbeson, and Story, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the Foundry will hereafter be conducted by James Story.

J. C. BOWSER,
A. W. ORBESON,
JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1843,

FAMILY GROCERIES.—A choice lot of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, &c. &c., just received and for sale cheap for cash by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

AUGUST ELECTION.

We are authorised to announce LUCIEN P. FERRY as a candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature. p

We are desired by "Many Citizens" to announce DAN'L. REID as candidate for Assessor of Allen County.

RUEBEN J. DAWSON, Esq of De Kalb County, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit. p

LYSANDER WILLIAMS, Esq. of Fort Wayne, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit. p

HORATIO M. SLACK, Esq. of Noble county, is a candidate for [illegible]secuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial [illegible].

We are desired to announce NELSON McLAIN as candidate for County Commissioner in the 1st district.

We are authorized to announce the name of FRANCIS D. LASSELLE as a candidate at the coming August election, for county Commissioner in the 3d district.

We are requested to announce MADISON SWEETSER as candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature. p

SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING of Gambrons, Brown Linens, Beaverteens, York Stripes, Hamilton Mix, Hamilton Drillings, Hamilton Plaids, Pennsylvania Jeans, Kentucky Jeans, Glasgow Jeans, Blue and Brown Drillings, Buffalo and Giraffe Cloth, &c, for sale unusually cheap by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.

SHEETINGS.

10,000 Yards 4-4 and 5-4 Brown Sheetings just received and for sale cheaper than the cheapest by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

Black, Invisible Green, Blue Black, Cadet mixed, Brown and Blue Broadcloths; Blue Black Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassimeres at SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 7, '43.

W[illegible] and [illegible] west cash prices by [illegible] June [illegible]43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Wheat! Wheat!!

1,000 Bushels of WHEAT wanted, for which the *highest price yet* will be paid by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

June 8, 1843.

BOYS, bring all your Summer and Fall DEER SKINS to SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN. They will pay you a good price for them.

June 8 1843.

VALUABLE

Building Lots in Fort Wayne

FOR SALE, six valuable BUSINESS LOTS, advantageously situated on Columbia street and on the canal, in the most business part of the city of Fort Wayne, and admirably adapted for Warehouses or Stores.

Also, several good DWELLING HOUSES and LOTS in said city.

ALSO, Several choice tracts of WILD LAND well located, and of the first quality; and one IMPROVED FARM on *Cedar Creek*, 11 miles from Fort Wayne; there is a good Hewed-Log House, Double Barn, and other suitable buildings on the *farm*, and 25 acres under cultivation.

The above described property will be sold on such terms as will make it the interest of any person whishing to secure a home in this country to call without delay. Possession will be given immediately.

T. PRITCHARD.

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1843. 50.

[illegible] Ind[illegible] [illegible]ells County. [illegible] te [illegible] 1843.

A[illegible] in[illegible] Statute, [illegible] sued by the clerk of said court against the lands and tenements, goods, chattels, rights credits, moneys and effects of the said defendant, which said writ has been duly executed by attaching the following described land situated in said county of Wells, and State of Indiana, to wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 32, in township 26, north of range no. 12 East containing eighty acres, and returned. This therefore is to notify the said Martin Lantz, by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published weekly in the City of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, & State of Indiana; for three consecutive weeks, for more than sixty days before the first day of the next Term of this court, that the said writ is now pending in said court, to be acted upon, heard and determined according to law.

BOWEN HALE, Clerk w. c. c.

May 30th 1843. p f $2,80. 3w50.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the clerk of the Huntington Circuit Court, on the estate of George A. Fate, late of Huntington County, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present the same for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM SHEARER, Adm'r.

Huntington, April 28th 1843. p48.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Allen Probate Court, on the estate of Reuben Rice, deceased, late of Allen county. All persons indebted to said estate are requsted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to file them for settlement. The estate is supposed solvent

F. P. RANDALL, Adm'r.

June, 1 1843.

LYSANDER WILLIAMS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE,
INDIANA.

Office on Columbia Street, opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store 1y47p

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Reuben Rice, deceased, will at public Auction, at the Residence of Daniel Reid, on the 24th of June, one yoke of oxen, one 2 year old colt, and some other property, belonging to the estate of said deceased. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note and security

F. P. RANDALL, Adm'r.

June 2. 1843.

House and Lots for Sale.

THE undersigned offer for sale a neat and commodious DWELLING HOUSE and two lots, with every necessary convenience for private residence, pleasantly situated in the Rockhill Addition to the city of Fort Wayne. Will be sold low for cash or approved paper. For terms enquire of the undersigned.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
H. WILLIAMS.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE have this week received from New York a fresh supply of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery & Hardware*, which makes our assortment complete.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne Saturday May 27.

Nails & Glass.

100 Kegs Eastern Nails, 100 boxes Glass, for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

May 27 1843.

Oranges and Lemons.

20 Boxes for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

May 27 1843.

WHITE LEAD.

50 Kegs White Lead for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

May 27 1843.

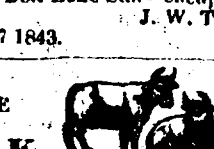
MERINOES.—French and English Merinoes various qualities and colors, unusually low at HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

GEORGE JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE,
INDIANA.
47y

SALT.

50 Bbls Lake Salt—cheap for cash. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

May 27 1843.

PURE  PRICE

MILK. REDUCED

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne, in general, that he has reduced the price of Milk to THREE CENTS A QUART. He will punctually serve his customers, daily, with pure, wholesome and genuine Milk, and they may use it without scruple, and with a full reliance that the utmost neatness and cleanliness are observed in every department of *his establishment*.

For the accommodation of Canal Boats and other occasional customers his milk will be kept constantly for sale, at S. Hinton's Eastern Market, Columbia street.

☞ Twelve good Milch Cows wanted.

May 20, 1843.

State of Indiana, Allen County.
In the Allen Circuit Court in vacation, May 18th, 1843.

[illegible]one, vs. [illegible]dner, } CHANCERY.

[illegible] remembered that on this the 18th day [illegible] May, 1843, the above named complainant filed in the Clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court his bill in chancery against the above named defendant, and also filed therewith an affidavit of a disinterested person, whereby it appears that the said defendant is a non resident of the State of Indiana: Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendant that unless he appear on the first day of the next term of the Allen Circuit Court to be holden at the court house in said County, on the 2d Monday in July next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree taken thereon accordingly.

P G JONES, Clk.

L. P. Ferry, Sol. for Com.

May 20, 1842. p f $2 40. 3w47

State of Indiana, Adams County ss.
In the Adams Circuit Court, March Term, 1843.

Malinda Cooley, vs. John W. Cooley, } Petition for Divorce.

NOW comes the said complainant by her solicitor, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by the Sheriff's return to the writ of Subpoena heretofore issued in this behalf against the said defendant, that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana: Therefore, it is ordered by the court that the said defendant be notified of the pendency of this bill of complaint by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a public newspaper published in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the state of Indiana (it being a newspaper of general circulation in the said county of Adams, and there being no paper printed in the said county of Adams,) for three weeks in succession at least sixty days before the first day of the next term of this court, requesting said defendant to appear in said court at the next term thereof, to be holden [illegible] court house in said county on the first Mon[illegible] in September next, and plead, answer or de[illegible]rur to said bill of complaint, on or before the [illegible]y of the next term of this court, or in de[illegible]ereof that the matters and things contain[illegible] said bill will be taken as confessed against [illegible]and a divorce will be had thereon in his absence.

Attest, SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clk.

Thos. Johnson, Comp. Sol.

May 20, 1843. p f $3 40. 47w3

Allen Hamilton vs. Catherine Lewis, widow, Thomas Lewis, David Lewis Virginia Lewis, Charles Lewis, Francis Lewis, and Samuel Lewis, heirs at law of Samuel Lewis, deceased. } Petition for Partition.

THE said defendants are hereby notified that the undersigned has filed his petition in the clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court, praying for partition in the following described tracts of land, to wit: the n e. qr. of sec. 22, and south hf of sec. 15, township 31, range 13; the south half of sec. 24, township 31, range 11; sections 24, 25, 27, and the north hf. of section 36, in township 32, range 14; sections 20, 29, and north hf. of sec. 32, in township 32, range 15; the n e. qr. and south hf. n w. qr. and the south half of sec. 3, and north half of sec 10, township 31, range 14 e., all situate in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana. The n e. qr. of sec. 12, and n e. qr. of sec. 10, township 30, range 10 e., all situate in the county of Whitley, and state of Indiana. The north half of [illegible] 27, in township 29, range 8 east, in the county of Huntington, and state of Indiana. The n w. qr. of section 32, in township 29 north range 8 east, situate in the county of Wabash, and state of Indiana: And that application will be made on the 1st day of the next term of said Allen Circuit Court to said court to appoint commissioners to make partition of said lands.

ALLEN HAMILTON.

May 19, 1843. 4w47

Window Glass.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by *HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.*

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons Waggon Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c,

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to WOOD'S CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article: also a 1 HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.

Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

100 Boxes Glass of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by

NEW VOLUME OF THE

LADIES' COMPANION,

AND

LITERARY EXPOSITOR,

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM W. SNOWDEN, N. Y.

THE volumes of this old and popular magazine commence with the May and November numbers.

Editors:—Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, Miss Emma C. Embury, and William W. Snowden.

At the urgent solicitation of thousands of subscribers and readers, the 'LADIES' COMPANION,' in future, will be printed in a larger type. The general complaint has been, that the size of the type upon which the work has been printed since the *commencement*, was too samall. To obviate such complaints, a splendid font of new Burgoise type, which is a size larger than that formerly used, has been purchased from the foundry of George Bruce & Co., of this city—upon which the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor' will hereafter be printed, commencing with the May number, 1843. To give greater strength to the literary character of the Magazine, the valuable aid Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney and Emma C. Embury has been secured for the editorial department.

REGULAR LADY CONTRIBUTORS.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs E. F. Ellet Miss France S. Osgood, Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, Mrs. E. R Steele, Mrs. M. St Leon Loud, *Mrs* Lydia H. Sigourney, Mrs Emma C. Embury, Miss Hannah F. Gould, Miss Mary Ann Brown, Miss A. D. Woodbridge, Mrs. Emiline S. Smith, Mrs Caroline Orne.

Hon. *Mrs. Norton*, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Mrs. Gore, Miss M. Mitford, Maria Edgeworth, Mary Howitt, of England, have promised to contribute, hereafter, to the pages of the of the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor.' To the above unequalled list may be added the following

GENTLEMEN CONTRIBUTORS!

Professor J. H. Ingraham, W. Gilmore Simms, Louis Fitzgerald Tasistro, Henry W. Hebert Seba Smith, William Wallace, (Ky.) William B. Tappan, A. M'Makin, Wm. G. Howard, W. S Mayo M. D., James T. Fields, Jno. C M'Cabe, M. D., Isaac M'Lellan, Jr. F. A. Durivage, Wm. Abbot, (Eng.) Henry T. Tuckerman, Revd. H. Clinch, George P. Morris, Rufus Daws, Epes Sargent, N. P. Willis, Wm. E. Burton, Theodore S. Fay, Degar A. Poe, A. D. Paterson, Horatio Gates, Henry B Hirst, Lt. G. W. Patten, U. S. A. Jno Broughman, (Eng.) C. F. Daniels.

OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTORS.

Sheriden Knowles, John Neal, Mark Lemon, Professor F. B. Calvert, J. Blanche, R. Shelton Mackenzie, Late Granville Mellen, Douglass Jerrold, Late Sam'l Woodworth, W. T. Moncrieff F. W. Thomas, W. H. Ainsworth, &c. &c

Among the number of contributors to the 'Ladies' Companion,' above enumerated, will be perceived the names of many, whose charming productions have given lusture to our national literature, and whose reputation is identified with the progression of this country to that position in the *world of letters*, to which they have been signally instrumental in advancing it; and among them, there will be found the names of ladies who have established the claim of woman to the possession of the loftiest intellect, in its more refined and delicate characteristics, and have reared an enduring monument to the virtues and elevation of their sex. The talents of their contributors, it will be perceived, are of the most varied character. By this, it is rendered certain that every taste will be gratified—that every branch of elegant literature will receive attention. Poetry, tales, sketches, essays; the instructive and the amusing; the grave and the gay—will be blended, to enhance the interest of the Magazine.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PLATES !!!

are now in the hands of Jordan & Halpan, A. L. Dick, J. N Gimbrede, and other eminent artists. Mezzotint engravings, will occasionally appear. Several of these splendid plates, are already finished, and will be published during the year. Scriptural plates will also form a portion of the superb embellishments preparing for the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor.'—'Our fashion plates, which have been pronounced superior to those appearing in many other magazines, will be continued monthly or quarterly, as the change of the Parisian fashions may dictate. Engravings on wood—cap and lace paterns, will from time to time, add to the embellishments above promised. Lectures by the most celebrated professors, will be reported accurately—thus securing to the readers of the Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor, a correct journal of the most interesting lectures delivered in New York, during the year. Life like portraits of many of the distinguished statesmen of America will appear, at stated periods. The public should bear in mind that the three dollar magazines contain more reading, including the costly embellishments, than any of the five dollar magazines issued in America or Europe.

The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor, is published monthly in the city of N. York and thus established in popular favor, after a progress of many years—issued with unfailling promptness and regularity—adorned with a beauty of typographical execution which proudly challenges criticism, and with engravings, prepared, in every instance, expressly for the work, after a careful selection of the subjects—enriched constantly with fashionable and popular music—superintended in all its departments, with the most scrupulous care for its excellence in every particular—and filled with articles from the pens of the most popular, renowned and talented writters of which our own country or England can boast, it is by no means an unwarantable presumption thus to claim for the 'Ladies Companion, and Literary Expositor,' the proud elevation of being a Standard National Magazine!

"Looking with a jealous eye to the honor of American Literature, as well to emulument, it is the endeavor of the proprietor of the Ladies Companion,' to be governed by principles of the broadest liberality, and to offer no pledge to the public which cannot be faithfully and fully redeemed. That every promise made in times past, has been scrupulously fulfilled, is confidently asserted, and for a full confirmation of this, every reader is appealed to; and this exactness, it is supposed, will be a sufficient guaranty for the future.

THE EMBELLISHMENTS.

It may be safely asserted that in this interesting and striking feature, the Ladies Companion is yet unrivalled. It is not merely in the beauty and perfection of the engravings, that it excels, but also in the character of the subjects which are invariably selected with the greatest care and reflection, and with reference to th ir utility and artistical merit, not to the facility and consequent cheapness with which they yield themselves to the burin of the engraver. Every number is ornamented with steel plates, executed by the first artists, in the most finished manner, expressly for the work! *Scriptural engravings* are, also, occasionally published. The reader, therefore, for the low price at which the "Companion" is afforded, in addition to its admirable literary articles, obtains a port folio of elegant engravings

EDITORS' TABLE.

Under this head the more important events which may transpire, worthy of comment, will be found, embracing every subject, either local or foreign, that is considered of sufficient interest to demand attention.

In conclusion, the proprietor pledges himself that every effort will be expended to make the Ladies' Companion pre eminent for the beauty and accuracy of its typography—the variety and high tone of its literary articles—the quality of music—and the splednor of it pictorial embellishments.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor is published at Three Dollars a year, payable in advance. Two copies for five dollars, if current funds, in advance—post paid. The work is punctually issued on the *first of every* month, and is forwarded to subscribers by the earliest mails, strongly enveloped. New volumes commence with May and November numbers.

Inducements to New Subscribers.

Price of subscription is	$3	per annum
Two copies, or two years, for	5	"
Five copies for	10	"
Eight copies for	15	"
Eleven copies for	20	"
One copy and Brother Jonathan,	5	"
One copy and Boston Notion	5	"
One copy and Lady's Book	5	"
One Copy and Graham's Magazine.	5	"

Persons residing in those states where no small bills are issued, can enclose by mail a five dollar bill and credit will be given for the ful amount.

All letters and communications must be post paid or, they are not taken from the post office.

1843. 1843.

E. Haskell & Co.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Agents for the New York and Toledo line, and dealers in Flour, Pork, Salt, Plaster, Grain, &c.

[illegible]OLEDO.

[illegible] Co, Toledo.
[illegible] } Defiance,
[illegible] Co., Fort Wayne.

[illegible]outh St. is agent of N. Y. [illegible]ew York city. [illegible]oprietors of a large num[illegible]sels of the first class, w[illegible] to give despatch to all pro[illegible] perty [illegible] to us, for shipment to an eastern marke[illegible]

Tole[illegible], 1843 p-6m28

Chea[illegible]oot and Shoe Shop.

THE subscriber informs the public that he is now carrying on the Boot and Shoe making business, one door south of Taylor's store on Calhoun street, and will make all kinds of boots and shoes at lower prices than ever before offered in Fort Wayne. His work will be all of the best Eastern Leather, and the workmanship equal to any other establishment in the west. Mending done at short notice.

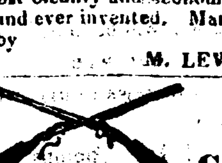
Hides and wheat taken at market price for work.

GEORGE NILL.

Neal's Patent Lard Lamp

THE bemost cleanly and economical article of the kind ever invented. Manufactured and for sale by

M. LEWIS.

NEW  AND

RIFLE GUN

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A B Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM [illegible],
from Lancaster, Pa.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842 123

IRON.

10 Tons Iron for sale at a reduced price by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

May 27 1843.

COTTON YARN.

2600 Pounds Cotton Yarn, for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co

State of Indiana, Allen County.
In the Allen Circuit Court, August Term, 1843.
In Chancery.
Lazarus B. Wilson
vs
Laura Suttenfield (widow) Sophia Coffee, Holland Coffee, Jane Barber, Myron Barber, Ann Bird, Ochnig Bird, Walker Suttenfield. Moore Suttenfield, and Frances Suttenfield, heirs at law of William Suttenfield deceased.

BE it remembered that on this the 22d day of May, A. D. 1843, the above named Complainant filed in my office his bill of complaint against the said defendants and it appearing to my satisfaction from the affidavit of a disinterested person that the above named defendants, Sophia Coffee, Holland Coffee, Jane Barber, and Myron F. Barber, are not residents of the State of Indiana:

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said non resident defendants that unless they appear before the Judges of the said Allen Circuit Court at their next August term on the first day thereof and upon said appearance plead answer or demur to said bill that the same and the matters and things therein contained as to them will be taken as confessed.

P. G. JONES, Clerk, A. C. C.

L. P. FERRY, Solicitor for Complainant.

May 22 1843. 3 w 47.

State of Indiana, Allen county to wit:
In the Allen Circuit Court, August Term, 1843.
In Chancery.
William Rockhill
vs.
Mary Jane McDonald, David K. McDonald, Nancy Dorsey, Volney G. Dorsey, Joseph W. McCorkle, Lucretia McCorkle, Sarah F. McCorkle, Margaret McCorkle, Samuel S. Barr, and the unknown heirs of John T. Barr deceased.

BE it remembered that on the 24th day of May in the year eighteen hundred and forty two, the above named complainant filed his bill in chancery against the above named defendants: and it appearing to my satisfaction from the affidavit of a disinterested person that the said defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana:

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendants that unless they appear before the Judges of the Allen Circuit Court on the first day of their next August Term of said Court, and upon said appearance plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint the same, and the matters and things therein contained will be taken as confessed and a decree made accordingly.

P. G. JONES, Clerk, A. C. C.

L. P. FERRY, Solicitor for complainant.

May 24 1843. 3w47.

State of Indiana, Allen County ss.
Allen Circuit Court, July Term 1843.
Petition for Partition.
In Chancery.
Moses Barnet and James. Douglass
vs.
Elizabeth McBean (widow), and Margaret Ann Murray, Charles D. Murray, Thomas McBean, George McBean, Todd McBean, Francis McBean, Catharine McBean, heirs at law of Gelies McBean deceased,

NOTICE is hereby given to the above named defendants, that application will be made to the Judges of the Allen Circuit Court at their next term for partition of the following described tract or parcel of land situated in said county, to wit, section four (4,) in township No. thirty (30,) North, Range twelve East of 2d principal meredian; in accordance with the statute in such cases and provided.

L. P. FERRY solicitor for Complainant.

Fort Wayne, May 22 1843. 3w47.

Six Cents Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers on the 22d instant, an indented apprentice to the chair making business by the name of JACOB DERMOTT. He is about six feet high, rather slim made, light complexion and light brown hair, and leans considerable forward when walking. Had on when he went away a steel mixed cloth coat, blue satinett pants and vest, cloth cap and a pair of coarse Boots all of which was new.—We warn all persons from trusting said apprentice on our accounts and furthermore we forewarn all person or persons from employing or harboring said boy under penalty of the law.—The above reward, but no cost or expense paid.

JOHNSTON MILLER.
JOHN M. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, May 25 1843.

SALT.—For sale low for cash.

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.

Sep. 23, 1842.

GROCERIES.— A fresh supply of family Groceries, jus received by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Fort Wayne, as Cabinet Makers, under the firm of Smallhouse & Fink, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the firm will present them to either of the subscribers who are authorised to settle all accounts

F. SMALLHOUSE.
C. FINK.

May 1, 1843. 46

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

For the Spring Trade.

THE subscribers have received in addition to their former stock, a fresh supply of goods calculated for the approaching season. Those in want of *Great Bargains* will find it to their interest to call at the Green Store.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, April 15, 1843.

CALICOES.—10,000 yards calicoes, selling cheaper than ever at TOWNLEY'S.

Printing Ink.

THE subscriber would inform printers and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in any quantity, and the quality we warrant in all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern Inks, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:

News Ink	at.	30	cents per pound.	
Commen do	"	40	do	do
Book do F	"	50	do	do
do do F F	"	75	do	do
Superfine do F F F	"	100	do	do
Vermillion do F F F	"	300	do	do
do do F F	"	250	do	do
Blue do F F F	"	250	do	do
Printers varnish		50	do	do

Together with various other colors made to order WM. PRESCOTT, & Co.

No 6, Brckhead Buildings, Commercial st., Buffalo.

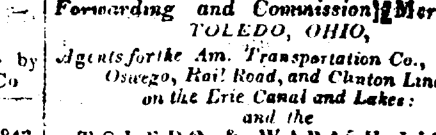
Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Cowey.

Office immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug store, in the room recently occupied by Esq. Williams as a justices office, at which place he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.

Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

1843  1843

Collins, Palmer, and Co.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
TOLEDO, OHIO,

Agents for the Am. Transportation Co., Troy & Oswego, Rail Road, and Clinton Lines, on the Erie Canal and Lakes:
and the
TOLEDO & WABASH LINE,
on the Wabash and Erie canal.

Dealers in Salt, Flour, Grain, Coal, Pig Iron, &c.

ARE now prepared to make liberal advances on produce for sale at Toledo, or destined for an eastern market; Also, to contract for freights from and to New York, for any point on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the above responsible lines.

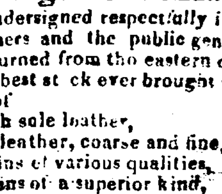
JOHN M. COLLINS,
PETER PALMER,
T. O. CONNELL.

REFER TO

Suydam, Sage & Co. New York
H. Niles, "
H. McCollum, "
Hess & Powers, "
James S. Wyckoff & Co. "
P. L. Parson & Co. Buffalo.
McPherson & Crane, Kingston, U. C.
Bronson & Crocker, Oswego
C. Howard, Esq., Detroit
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne

Jan. 21, 1843. 1y30

BOOTS ! BOOTS !! BOOTS !!!



Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the eastern cities with the largest and best stock ever brought to this market, consisting of

Spanish sole leather,
Upper leather, coarse and fine,
Kip skins of various qualities,
Calf skins of a superior kind,
Moroccos, &c. &c.

together with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the cheapest and most fashionable style, for the ready cash.

The farmers of this and the neighboring counties can purchase at this establishment on better terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give us a call.

A. LINTZ.

Auction Notice.

JAMES CRUMLEY has taken out Licence to sell at auction in the City of Fort Wayne and will at all times be ready to attend to selling all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, on reasonable per centage. He will also receive all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise to

Sell on Commission,

as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.

Regular Auction days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.

AUCTION ROOM two doors East of Joseph Morgan's Store on Columbia street.

No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

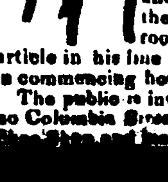
JAMES CRUMLEY.

Fort Wayne, March 29, 1843. 1-40

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.



B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware room, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room on Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop and [illegible]

WANTED.—A few spruce, young gentlemen to stand at the church door on the dismissal of the congregation, and on the corners of the streets, for the devout purpose of staring the ladies out of countenance. No other qualification than a good share of impudence is requisite for this employment. If, however, to this should be added a complete destitution of a sense of propriety, or a talent for making polite remarks upon each lady as she passes, or even capable of exciting a laugh among his comrades at her expense, the applicant will be considered as more eminently qualified for his situation. Persons desirous of engaging in the business, will please take their stand at the above named places next Sabbath, for the purpose of giving a specimen of their powers.—*Nantucket Telegraph.*

OFFUL!—It is related as a fact in the Louisiana Chronicle, that, whilst the editor of that paper was walking in the streets one day, a stranger man stepped up and handed him $20, for four years subscription. One of his delinquent subscribers being present, and smitten by his own conscience, fainted and the last that was heard of him, life was almost extinct. If this won't prove a warning to delinquent subscribers, we don't know what will.—*Indiana Palladium.*

The St. Louis Gazette gives the following account of a most melancholy accident:—

A young man named Crozier, and his sister were drowned on Tuesday last, 17th, while crossing the Illinois river at Utica in a canoe. Mr C. had just carried his wife to the opposite shore and, having returned for his sister, they were in the act of recrossing, when the frail vessel in which they were embarked was struck with a sudden flaw of wind, causing it to fill and sink instantly, consigning these two persons to a watery grave. The agonizing screams of the young wife, who witnessed the accident—the struggles of the husband, and the final passage of the death-wave over him—are represented to have been heart-rending. He had been married about three weeks.

TRUE GRIT.—On the 2d inst., Esquire Miller magistrate in borough of Toredium, went to the house of a man living five miles back of this place, according to previous arrangement to marry a loving couple. He arrived at the appointed time, and finding no preparation for a wedding, he began to think he was hoaxed.—He consequently went to a field where the man was ploughing, to see what was wrong. On his arrival, the man stopped his plough, saying he would see if she was coming; and after walking a few steps, with their eyes fixed upon a little hill a short distance, they saw a beautiful girl of about sixteen, descending its heights, and wending her way towards them. It was her. And on her arrival they were united in the bonds of matrimony on the spot, and he went on with his ploughing.—*Pitt Sun.*

PANTHER HUNT.—On the 12th ult., at Carlkom, in Sullivan co., New York, a panther was finally driven to his den, and shot there. The entrance was too small for a man to crawl into it, and a lad named William Lane, armed with a Spanish dirk and hunting axe, crept in and buried the axe in the head, and cut the throat of the ferocious beast. He then hauled out the panther, which measured 9 feet and seven inches from his nose to the end of his tail. This equals the exploit of Putnam in the wolf's den.

Matrimony is a medicine very proper for the young men to take. It decides their fate—kills or cures.—*Boston Bee.*

Yes! and one dose settles the matter—cures the complaint or kills the patient. No returning the empty bottle and getting your money back again. It is 'Shut your eyes, and open your mouth,' perhaps you may get a sugar plum and perhaps a pill.

MARRIED,—On Monday last, by Rev. Mr Boyd, Mr. Isaac Marsh to Miss Miranda King, both of this city.

We hope their share of the joys of matrimony may be as extensive as the share of wedding cake with which we were favored—that their honey moon may be equally as sweet—and that the numerous small cakes accompanying the large one, may be typical as well of the number as of the goodness of the 'little responsibilities' which—but, hold! we rather guess we have said enough.

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeit or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus *

OHIO.	
Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati,
Franklin Bank	do,
Lafayette Bank*	do,
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massillon	Massillon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painesville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mountpleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville*	St Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
Farmers and mechanics bk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putnam
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia
KENTUCKY.	
Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Maysville
Northern bank of Ky*	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville
MISSOURI.	
Bank of the State of Missouri	St. Louis

All Eastern Banks in good standing according to the detector are taken.

FORT WAYNE MARKET.—*Wholesale Prices*
Corrected weekly by P. Kiser, *Market Master.*

Beef, cwt.	$2,50	Pork	1 75
Lard, lb.	4	Butter, lb.	6
Cheese, lb.	6	Bacon	3 a 4
Flour, bbl.	3 75	Wheat bush.	56
Rye,	31	Oats,	25
Corn,	31	Potatoes,	18
Onions,	50	Beans,	50
Peas,	50	Eggs, doz.	4
Dried Apples,	75	Whiskey gal.	20
Cranberries,	1 00	Salt, bbl.	1 62

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Bowser, Orbeson, and Story, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the Foundry will hereafter be conducted by James Story.
J. C. BOWSER,
A. W. ORBESON,
JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, May 13, 1843.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—A choice lot of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, &c. &c., just received and for sale cheap for cash by
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

AUGUST ELECTION.

We are authorised to announce LUCIEN P. FERRY as a candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.

We are desired by "Many Citizens" to announce DAN'L. REID as candidate for Assessor of Allen County.

RUEBEN J. DAWSON, Esq of De Kalb County, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

LYSANDER WILLIAMS, Esq. of Fort Wayne is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

HORATIO M. SLACK, Esq. of Noble county, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are desired to announce NELSON McLAIN as candidate for County Commissioner in the 1st district.

We are authorized to announce the name of FRANCIS D. LASSELLE as a candidate at the coming August election, for county Commissioner in the 3d district.

We are requested to announce MADISON SWEETSER as candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.

SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING of Gambroon, Brown Linnens, Beaverteens, York Stripes, Hamilton Mix, Hamilton Drillings, Hamilton Plaids, Pennsylvania Jeans, Kentucky Jeans, Glasgow Jeans, Blue and Brown Drillings, Buffalo and Giraffe Cloth, &c., for sale unusually cheap by
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.
June 7, '43.

SHEETINGS.

10,000 Yards 4-4 and 5-4 Brown Sheetings just received and for sale cheaper than the cheapest by
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.
June 7, '43.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

Black, Invisible Green, Blue Black, Cadet mixed, Brown and Blue Broadcloths; Blue Black, Fancy Mixed and Super Striped Cassimeres.
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.
June 7, '43.

W[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] west cash prices by
June 7, '43. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Wheat! Wheat!!

1,000 Bushels of WHEAT wanted, for which the *highest* price yet will be paid by
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.
June 6, 1843.

BOYS, bring all your Summer and Fall DEER SKINS to SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN. They will pay you a good price for them.
June 6, 1843.

VALUABLE

Building Lots in Fort Wayne.

FOR SALE, six valuable BUSINESS LOTS, advantageously situated on Columbia street and on the canal, in the most business part of the city of Fort Wayne, and admirably adapted for Warehouses or Stores.

Also, several good DWELLING HOUSES and LOTS in said city.

ALSO, Several choice tracts of WILD LAND well located, and of the first quality; and one IMPROVED FARM on Cedar Creek, 11 miles from Fort Wayne; there is a good Hewed-Log House, Double Barn, and other suitable buildings on the farm, and 25 acres under cultivation. The above described property will be sold on such terms as will make it the interest of any person wishing to secure a home in this country to call without delay. Possession will be given immediately.
T. PRITCHARD.
Fort Wayne, June 10, 1843. 60.

[illegible] Wells County, [illegible] 1843.

A[illegible] Statute, [illegible] sued by the clerk of said court against the lands and tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of the said defendant, which said writ has been duly executed by attaching the following described land situated in said county of Wells, and State of Indiana, to wit: The south half of the north-west quarter of section 32, in township 26, north of range no. 12 East containing eighty acres, and returned. This therefore is to notify the said Martin Lautz, by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published weekly in the City of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, & State of Indiana, for three consecutive weeks, for more than sixty days before the first day of the next Term of this court, that the said writ is now pending in said court, to be acted upon, heard and determined according to law.
BOWEN HALE, Clerk w. c. c.
May 30th 1843. p.f. $2,50. 3w50.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the clerk of the Huntington Circuit Court, on the estate of George A. [illegible] of Huntington County, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate are requested to present the same for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent.
WILLIAM SHEARER, Adm'r.
Huntington, April 20th 1843. p33.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the clerk of the Allen Probate Court, on the estate of Reuben Rice, deceased, late of Allen county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to file them for settlement. The estate is supposed solvent.
F. P. RANDALL, Adm'r.
June, 1 1843.

LYSANDER WILLIAMS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE,
INDIANA.
Office on Columbia Street, opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store. 1y47p

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Reuben Rice, deceased, will sell at public Auction, at the Residence of Daniel Reid, on the 24th of June, one yoke of oxen, one 2 year old calf, and some other property, belonging to the estate of said deceased. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note and security
F. P. RANDALL, Adm'r.
June 2, 1843.

House and Lots for Sale.

THE undersigned offer for sale a neat and commodious DWELLING HOUSE and two lots, with every necessary convenience for private residence, pleasantly situated in the Rockhill Addition to the city of Fort Wayne. Will be sold low for cash or approved payments.—For terms enquire of the undersigned.
THOMAS JOHNSON,
H. WILLIAMS.

New Goods! New Goods!

WE have this week received from New York a fresh supply of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,* which makes our assortment complete.
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
Fort Wayne Saturday May 27.

Nails & Glass.

100 Kegs Eastern Nails, 100 boxes Glass, for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
May 27 1843.

Oranges and Lemons.

20 Boxes for sale by
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
May 27 1843.

WHITE LEAD.

50 Kegs White Lead for sale by
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
May 27 1843.

MERINOES.—French and English Merinoes various qualities and colors, unusually low at
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS'.

GEORGE JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FORT WAYNE,
INDIANA.
47y

SALT.

50 Bbls Lake Salt—cheap for cash.
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
May 27 1843.

PURE MILK. PRICE REDUCED.

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne generally, that he has reduced the price of Milk to THREE CENTS A QUART. He will punctually serve his customers, daily, with pure, wholesome and genuine Milk, and they may use it without scruple, and with a full reliance that the utmost neatness and cleanliness are observed in every department of his establishment.

For the accommodation of Canal Boats and other occasional customers his milk will be kept constantly for sale, at S. Hinton's Eastern Market, Columbia street.

Twelve good Milch Cows wanted.
May 20, 1843.

State of Indiana, Allen County,
In the Allen Circuit Court, in vacation,
May 18th, 1843.
[illegible] Jones vs. [illegible] } CHANCERY.

[illegible] remembered, that on this the 18th day of May, 1843, the above named complainant filed in the Clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court his bill in chancery against the above named defendant, and also filed the affidavit of a disinterested person, whereby it appeareth that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana. Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendant that unless he appear on the first day of the next term of the Allen Circuit Court to be holden at the court house in said County, on the 2d Monday in July next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree taken thereon accordingly.
P. G. JONES, Clk.
L. P. Ferry, Sol. for Com.
May 20, 1843. p f $2,40. 3w47

State of Indiana, Adams County ss.
In the Adams Circuit Court, March Term, 1843.
Malinda Cooley vs. John W. Cooley, } Petition for Divorce.

NOW comes the said complainant by her solicitor, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by the Sheriff's return to the writ of Subpoena heretofore issued in this behalf against the said defendant, that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana. Therefore, it is ordered by the court that the said defendant be notified of the pendency of this bill of complaint by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a public newspaper published in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the state of Indiana (it being a newspaper of general circulation in the said county of Adams, and there being no paper printed in the said county of Adams,) for three weeks in succession, at least sixty days before the first day of the next term of this court, requesting said defendant to appear in said court at the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in said county, on the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, [illegible] the next term of this court, [illegible] that the matters and things contained in said bill will be taken as confessed against [illegible] and a divorce will be had thereon in his absence.
Attest, SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clk.
Thos. Johnson, Compl Sol.
May 20, 1843. p f $3,40. 3w47

Allen Hamilton vs. Catherine Lewis, widow, Thomas Lewis, David Lewis Virginia Lewis, Charles Lewis, Francis Lewis, and Samuel Lewis, heirs at law of Samuel Lewis, deceased. } Petition for Partition.

THE said defendants are hereby notified that the undersigned has filed his petition in the clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court, praying for partition in the following described tracts of land, to wit: the n e. qr. of sec. 22, and south hf. of sec. 15, township 31, range 13; the south half of sec. 24, township 31, range 11; sections 24, 25, 27, and the north hf. of section 36, in township 32, range 14; sections 20, 29, and north hf. of sec. 32, in township 32, range 15; the n e. qr. and south hf. n w. qr., and the south half of sec. 3, and north half of sec. 10, township 31, range 14 e., all situate in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana. The n e qr. of sec. 12, and n. e. qr. of sec. 10, township 30, range 10, e. all situate in the county of Whitley, and state of Indiana. The south half of sec. 27, in township 29, range 8 east, in the county of Huntington, and state of Indiana. The n. w. qr. of section 32, in township 29 North, range 6 east, situate in the county of Wabash, and state of Indiana; And that application will be made on the 1st day of the next term of said Allen Circuit Court to said court to appoint commissioners to make partition of said lands.
ALLEN HAMILTON.
May 19, 1843. 4w47

Window Glass.

A FULL ASSORTMENT just received by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in founderies will be accurately, and promptly executed.

Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand; and can be had at all times:
Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Saw [illegible], Waggon-Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c.

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to WOOD'S CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a 1 HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn: All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.
Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.
JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

100 Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by

NEW VOLUME OF THE

LADIES' COMPANION,

AND

LITERARY EXPOSITOR,

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM W. SNOWDEN, N. Y.

THE volumes of this old and popular magazine commence with the May and November numbers.

Editors—Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, Mrs Emma C. Embury, and William W. Snowden.

At the urgent solicitation of thousands of subscribers and readers, the 'LADIES' COMPANION' in future, will be printed in a larger type. The general complaint has been, that the size of the type upon which the work has been printed since the commencement, was too small. To obviate such complaints, a splendid font of new Burgoise type, which is a size larger than that formerly used, has been purchased from the foundry of George Bruce & Co. of this city—upon which the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor' will hereafter be printed, commencing with the May number, 1843. To give greater strength to the literary character of the Magazine, the valuable aid Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney and Emma C. Embury has been secured for the editorial department.

REGULAR LADY CONTRIBUTORS.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs E. F. Ellet Miss Frances S. Osgood, Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, Mrs. E. R. Steele, Mrs. M. St Leon Loud, *Mrs Lydia H. Sigourney*, Mrs Emma C. Embury, Miss Hannah F. Gould, Miss Mary Ann Brown, Miss A. D. Woodbridge, Mrs. Emiline S. Smith, Mrs Caroline Orne.

[illegible] Mrs. Norton, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Mrs. Gore, Miss M. [illegible] Mary Howitt, of England, have promised to contribute hereafter to the pages of the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor.' To the above unequalled list may be added the following

GENTLEMEN CONTRIBUTORS.

Professor J. H. Ingraham, W. Gilmore Simms, Louis Fitzgerald Tasistro, Henry W. Herbert, Seba Smith, William Wallace, (Ky.), William B. Tappan, A. M'Makin, Wm. G. Howard, Wm. Mayo M. D., James T. Fields, Jno. C. M'Cabe, M. D. Isaac M'Lellan, Jr. P. A. Durivage, Wm. Abbot, (Eng.) Henry T. Tuckerman, (Rev.) H. Clinch, George P. Morris, Rufus Dawes, Epes Sargent, N. P. Willis, Wm. E. Burton, Theodore S. Fay, Edgar A. Poe, A. D. Paterson, Horatio Gates, Henry B. Hirst, Lt. G. W. Patten, U. S. A. The Brougham, (Eng.) C. F. Daniels.

OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTORS.

Sheridan Knowles, John Neal, Mark Lemon, Professor F. B. Calvert, J. [illegible], R. Shelton Mackenzie, Late Granville Mellen, Douglass Jerrold, Late Samuel Woodworth, W. T. Moncrieff, F. W. Thomas, W. H. Ainsworth, [illegible]

Among the number of contributors of the Ladies' Companion, above enumerated, will be perceived the names of many, whose charming productions have given lustre to our national literature, and whose reputations identified with the progression of this country to that position in the world of letters, to which they have been signally instrumental in advancing it and binding them; there will be found the names of ladies who have established the claim of woman to the possession of the loftier intellect, in its more refined and delicate characteristics, and have raised a lasting monument to the virtues and elevation of her sex. The talents of their contributors, it will be perceived, are of the highest character, [illegible] it is rendered certain that every taste will be gratified—that every branch of elegant literature will receive attention. Poetry, tales, sketches, essays, the humorous and the sublime, the grave and the gay—will be blended to enhance the interest of the Magazine.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PLATES!!

are now in the hands of Jordan & Halpin, A. L. Dick, J. N. Gimbrede, and other eminent artists. Mezzotint engravings will occasionally appear. Several of these splendid plates are already finished, and will be published during the year. Scriptural plates will also form a portion of the superb embellishments preparing for the 'Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor.'

Our fashion plates, which have been pronounced superior to those appearing in many other magazines, will be continued monthly, or quarterly, as the change of the Parisian fashions may dictate. Engravings on wood—lap and lace patterns, will from time to time, adorn the embellishments there promised. Lectures by the most celebrated professors, will be reported accurately—thus securing to the readers of the Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor, a correct journal of the most interesting lectures delivered in New York, during the year. Life like portraits of many of the distinguished statesmen of America will appear at stated periods. The public should bear in mind that the three dollar magazines contain more reading, including the costly embellishments, than any of the five dollar magazines issued in America or Europe.

The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor, is published monthly in the city of New York and thus established in popular favor, after a progress of many years—issued with unfailing punctuality and regularity—adorned with beautiful typographical execution, which proudly challenges criticism, and with engravings, prepared, in every instance, expressly for the work, after a careful selection of the [illegible] enriched constantly with fashionable and popular music—superintended in all its departments, with the most scrupulous care for its excellence in every particular—and filled with articles from the pens of the most popular, renowned and talented writers of which our own country or England can boast, it is by no means an unwarrantable presumption thus to claim for the 'Ladies Companion, and Literary Expositor,' the proud elevation of being a Standard National Magazine!

Looking with a jealous eye to the honor of American Literature, as well to [illegible], it is the endeavor of the proprietor of the Ladies Companion, to be governed by principles of the broadest liberality, and to offer no pledge to the public which cannot be faithfully and fully redeemed. That every promise made in times past has been scrupulously fulfilled, is confidently asserted, and for a full confirmation of this, every reader is appealed to; and this exactness, it is supposed, will be a sufficient guaranty for the future.

THE EMBELLISHMENTS.

It may be safely asserted that in this interesting and striking feature, the Ladies Companion is yet unrivalled. Not only in the beauty and perfection of the engravings, that it excels, but also in the character of the subjects which are invariably selected with the greatest care and reflection, and will refer to their utility and artistic merit, not to the facility and consequent cheapness with which they yield themselves to the burin of the engraver. Every number is ornamented with steel plates, executed by the first artists, in the most finished manner, expressly for the work! *Scriptural engravings* are, also, occasionally published. The reader, therefore, for the low price at which the "Companion" is afforded, in addition to its admirable literary articles, obtains a port folio of elegant engravings

EDITORS' TABLE.

Under this head the more important events which may transpire worthy of comment, will be found, embracing every subject, either local or foreign, that is considered of sufficient interest to demand attention.

In conclusion, the proprietor pledges himself that every effort will be expended to make the Ladies' Companion pre-eminent for the beauty and accuracy of its typography—the variety and high tone of its literary articles—the quality of music—and the splendour of it pictorial embellishments.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

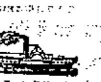
'The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor is published at Three Dollars a year, payable in advance. Two copies for five dollars, if current funds, in advance—post paid. The work is punctually issued on the first of every month, and is forwarded to subscribers by the earliest mails, strongly enveloped. New volumes commence with May and November numbers.

Inducements to New Subscribers.

Price of subscription is	$3	per annum
Two copies, or two years, for	5	"
Five copies for	10	"
Eight copies for	15	"
Eleven copies for	20	"
One copy and Brother Jonathan,	5	"
One copy and Boston Notion	5	"
One copy and Lady's Book	5	"
One Copy and Graham's Magazine,	5	"

Persons residing in those states where no small bills are issued, can enclose by mail a five dollar bill and credit will be given for the full amount.

All letters and communications must be post paid or they are not taken from the post office.

1843.  1843.

E. Haskell & Co.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Agents for the New York and Toledo line, and dealers in Flour, Pork, Salt, Plaster, Grain, &c.

TOLEDO.

[illegible] & Co' Toledo.
[illegible] Co. } Defiance,
[illegible] & Co., Fort Wayne.
[illegible] South St. is agent of N. Y. and [illegible] New York city.
[illegible] proprietors of a large number [illegible] vessels of the first class, will enable us to give despatch to all property consigned to us, for shipment to an eastern market.
Toledo, March, 1843. p-6m28

Cheap Boot and Shoe Shop.

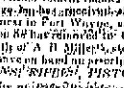
THE subscriber informs the public that he is now carrying on the Boot and Shoe making business, one door south of Taylor's Store on Calhoun street, and will make all kinds of boots and shoes at lower prices than ever before offered in Fort Wayne. His work will be all of the best Eastern Leather, and the workmanship equal to any other establishment in the west. Mending done at short notice.

Hides and wheat taken at market price for work.
GEORGE NILL.

Neal's Patent Lard Lamp

THE most cleanly and economical article of the kind ever invented. Manufactured and for sale by
[illegible] M. LEWIS.

NEW AND RIFLE GUN MANUFACTORY.



THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, [illegible] continued business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. H. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of *GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,* &c. and a quantity of [illegible] Barrels, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to, and done in the best manner, cheaper than ever, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give him a call.
WILLIAM [illegible],
[illegible] *from Lancaster, Pa.*
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1842. 131

IRON.

10 Tons Iron for sale at a reduced price by
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
May 27 1843.

COTTON YARN.

2500 lbs Cotton Yarn, for sale by
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co

State of Indiana, Allen County,
In the Allen Circuit Court, August Term, 1843.
In Chancery.
Lazarus B. Wilson
vs.
Laura Suttenfield (widow) Sophia Coffee, Holland Coffee, Jane Barber, Myron Barber, Ann Hird, Oclavia Hird, Walter Suttenfield, Moore Suttenfield, and Frances Suttenfield, heirs at law of William Suttenfield deceased.

BE it remembered that on this the 22d day of May, A. D. 1843, the above named Complainant filed in my office his bill of complaint against the said defendants and it appearing to my satisfaction from the affidavit of a disinterested person that the above named defendants, Sophia Coffee, Holland Coffee, Jane Barber, and Myron F. Barber, are not residents of the State of Indiana:

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said non resident defendants that unless they appear before the Judges of the said Allen Circuit Court at their next August term on the first day thereof and there plead, answer or demur to said bill, that the same and the matters and things therein contained as to them, will be taken as confessed.
P. G. JONES, Clerk, A. C. C.
L. P. FERRY, Solicitor for Complainant.
May 22 1843. 3 w 47.

State of Indiana, Allen county to wit:
In the Allen Circuit Court, August Term, 1843.
In Chancery.
William Rockhill
vs.
Mary Jane McDonald, David K. McDonald, Nancy Dorsey, Volney G. Dorsey, Joseph W. McCorkle, Lucretia McCorkle, Sarah R. McCorkle, Margaret McCorkle, Samuel S. Barr, and the unknown heirs of John T. Barr deceased.

BE it remembered that on the 24th day of May in the year eighteen hundred and forty two, the above named complainant filed his bill in chancery against the above named defendants: and it appearing to the satisfaction from the affidavit of a disinterested person that the said defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana:

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendants that unless they appear before the Judges of the Allen Circuit Court on the first day of their next August Term of said Court and upon said appearance plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein contained will be taken as confessed and a decree made accordingly.
P. G. JONES, Clerk, A. C. C.
L. P. FERRY, Solicitor for complainant.
May 24 1843. 3w47.

State of Indiana, Allen County ss.
Allen Circuit Court, July Term 1843.
Petition for Partition.
In Chancery.
Moses Barnet and James Douglass
vs.
Elizabeth McBean (widow), and Margaret Ann Murray, Charles D. Murray, Thomas McBean, Geiles McBean, Todd McBean, Francis McBean, Catharine McBean, heirs at law of Geiles McBean deceased,

NOTICE is hereby given to the above named defendants, that application will be made to the Judges of the Allen Circuit Court at their next term for partition of the following described tract or parcel of land situated in said county, to wit, section four (4,) in township No. thirty (30,) North, Range twelve East of 2d principal meridian; in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided.
L. P. FERRY solicitor for Complainant.
Fort Wayne, May 22 1843. 3w47.

Six Cents Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers on the 22d instant, an indented apprentice to the chair making business by the name of JACOB DERMOTT. He is about six feet high, rather slim made, light complexion and light brown hair, and is a considerable forward when walking. Had on when he went away a steel mixed cloth coat, blue satinett pants and vest, cloth cap and a pair of coarse Boots all of which was new.—We warn all persons from trusting said apprentice on our accounts and furthermore we forwarn all person or persons from employing or harboring said boy under penalty of the law.—The above reward, but no cost or expense paid.
JOHNSTON MILLER.
JOHN M. MILLER.
Fort Wayne, May 25 1843.

SALT.—For sale low, for cash.

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office.—Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.
Sep. 23, 1842.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the city of Fort Wayne, as Cabinet Makers, under the firm of Smallhouse & Fink, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the firm will present them to either of the subscribers who are authorised to settle all accounts.
F. SMALLHOUSE.
C. FINK.
May 1, 1843. 46

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS
For the Spring Trade.

THE subscribers have received in addition to their former stock, a fresh supply of goods calculated for the approaching season. Those in want of *Great Bargains* will find it to their interest to call at the Green Store.
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
Fort Wayne, April 15, 1843.

CALICOES.—10,000 yards calicoes, selling cheap at [illegible] TOWNLEY'S.

Printing Ink.

THE subscriber would inform printers and the public generally, that they have now completed their machinery, which will enable them to furnish Printing Inks in any quantity; and the quality we warrant in all cases to be fully equal to the best New York or Eastern Inks, which we intend selling at the following prices, viz:

News Ink	at 30	cents per	pound.
Common do	40	do	do
Book do F	50	do	do
do do F F	75	do	do
Superfine do F F F	100	do	do
Vermillion do F F F	300	do	do
do do F F F	250	do	do
Blue do F F F	200	do	do
Printers varnish	50	do	do

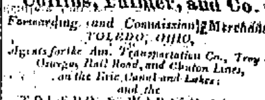
Together with various other colors made to order.
WM. PRESCOTT, & Co.
No. 6, Brickhead Buildings, Commercial st., Buffalo.

Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Olney.

Office immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug store, in the room recently occupied by Esq. Wilson as a justice office, in which place he may be commonly be consulted except when absent on professional calling.
Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

1843  1843

Collins, Palmer, and Co.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
TOLEDO, OHIO,
Agents for the Am. Transportation Co., Troy & Oswego Rail Road, and Clinton Line, on the Erie Canal and Lakes;
and the
TOLEDO & WABASH LINE,
on the Wabash and Erie canal.
Dealers in Salt, Flour, Grain, Coal, Pig Iron, &c.

ARE now prepared to make liberal advances on produce for sale at Toledo, or destined for an eastern market; Also, to contract for freights from and to New York, for any point on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the above responsible lines.
JOHN M. COLLINS,
PETER PALMER,
T. O. CONNELL.

REFER TO
Suydam, Sage & Co. New York
H. Niles, "
H. McCotton, "
Hess & Powers, "
James S. Wyckoff & Co. "
P. L. Parson & Co. Buffalo,
McPherson & Crane, Kingston, U. C.
Bronson & Crocker, Oswego
C. Howard, Esq. Detroit
Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne
Jan. 21, 1843. 1y30

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!!

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities with the largest and best stock ever brought to this market, consisting of
Spanish sole leather,
Upper leather, coarse and fine,
Kip skins of various qualities,
Calf skins of a superior kind,
Albrogans, &c. &c.
together with India Rubber Over Shoes, and a general assortment of Shoe Findings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the cheapest and most fashionable style, for the ready cash.

The farmers of this and the neighboring counties can purchase at this establishment on better terms than any other in Northern Indiana. Give us a call.
[illegible] LINTZ.

Auction Notice.

JAMES CRUMLEY has taken out Licence to sell at auction in the City of Fort Wayne and will at all times be ready to attend to selling all kinds of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, on reasonable per centage. He will also receive all kinds of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise for

Sell on Commission,

as well as attend to selling Horses, and other live stock at auction.

Regular Auction days will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.

AUCTION ROOM two doors East of Joseph Morgan's Store on Columbia street.

No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.
JAMES CRUMLEY.
Fort Wayne, March 29, 1843. 1-40

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDE-BOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware room, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room on Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Sideboards

L. P. FERRY,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE IA.

WILL tend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the count es of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections thro' out the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

REFERENCES—
A. Hamilton, Esq. Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
F. Comparet; Es;. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, "
Capt. E. Murray, Huntington co.
S. L. Ragg, Esq. Adams co.
W. Whiite, Esq. Noble co.
Dr. Marsh, Steuben co.
Col. J. B. Duret, Logansport.

☞ Office on the north side of Main, west Calhoun-street. y29

F. P. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER N CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.
Oct. 16, 1842. 29c.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, Indiana,

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianpalis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.
Dec, 30th, 1841.

COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.
Feb 2 1843 y32.

J. S. FANCHER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.
March 4, 1843. y36

E. F. COLERICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. y26

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles —Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscribers have on hand a *general assortment* of *Medicines* which they will sell low; consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Saults.
Cream Tartar.
Sulphur.
Castor Oil & Olive do.
Turkey Opium.
Sulph. Quinine.
Rhubarb.
Paregoric.
Bateman's drops,
Nerve and bone Liniment,
Senna & Manna.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28. 1843.

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURG respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Scott's, and nearly opposite the store of G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON
C. E. STURGIS,
Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Yandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Yandes [which late firm was a few days since dissolved.]

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Yandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the north and west of our o[illegible] states with a superior article of all descriptions of paper embracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper, Bonnet boards, &c. &c.

The Mill being in fine operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

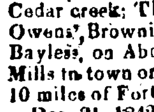
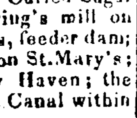
Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLS CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, YANDES, & CO.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

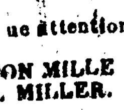
PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!

F. P. TINCKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his Chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.

Also, 700 SAW LOGS wanted. Black Walnut, White Walnut or Butternut, and Curled Sugar or Maple, to be delivered at Ewing's mill on Cedar creek; Thompson & Miller's, feeder dam; Owens', Browning's of Fairfield's, on St. Mary's; Bayless, on Aboite; Stinsner, New Haven; the Mills in town or on the bank of the Canal within 10 miles of Fort Wayne.
Dec. 21, 1842.

Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.



THE undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Main st., where they intend to keep on and a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warrant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for cash, lumber, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will meet due attention. Turning done at their shop.

JOHNSTON MILLER
JOHN M. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS
TO THE NEW VOLUME OF THE
United States Magazine
AND
Democratic Review,
VOLUME XI., COMMENCING JULY, 1842
JOHN L. O'SULLIVAN, *Editor.*

BY an increase in the number of pages, and by an alteration in its typographical arrangements, the quantity of matter heretofore furnished to the readers of the Democratic Review, will be increased in its future numbers about

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

The Edior expects val[illegible] own efforts, during the course [illegible] from a number of the most [illegible] great Democratic Party—to [illegible] others, in its purely literar[illegible] the same political de[illegible] plied. Among them may [illegible]

Barncroft, J. F. [illegible] Whittier, Sedgwick, Gil[illegible] Godwin, Hawthorne, Daveza[illegible] Everett, Brownson, Camberle[illegible] Tilden, Tassistro, Eamens, Brya[illegible] Ingersoll, Miss Sedgwick.

The Monthly Financial [illegible] mercial articles, which have frequent[illegible] pronounced by the most intelligent critic[illegible] the past year in themselves alone wor[illegible] the subscription to the work, will be continued from the same able hand

An arrangement has been made, by which the BOSTON QUARTERLY REVIEW, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, the latter being furnished to the subscribers of the former, and Mr. Brownson being a frequent and regular contributor to its pages.—It is proper to state, that Mr. Brownson's articles will be marked by his name—though to most readers they would doubtless reveal themselves by their internal evidence; and that it has been agreed under the circumstances that these contributions shall be independent of the usual liabilities to editorial revision and control—the author alone having a similar responsibility for whatever peculiarity of view they may contain, as though appearing in the original work which has been heretofore edited with such distinguished ability by himself.

Among other attractive papers in preparation for the forthcoming volume, will be found some personal sketches, reminiscences, and anecdotes of the private life of General Jackson, from the pen of an intimate friend and member of his Cabinet.

The Portraits with which it is intended to illustrate the numbers of the ensuing year, and which will be executed in a fine style of engraving, by J. L. Dick, of this city, are those of—

Col. R. M. Johnson, o Kentucky,
Hon. Silas Wright of New-York,
" James Buchanan, of Penn.
" John C. Calhoun, of S. Carolina,
" T. H. Benton, of Missouri,
" R. J. Walker, of Missisippi,
" Theodore Sedgwick, of Mass.
" C. C. Cambreleng, of New York,
" Governor, Dorr, Rhode Island,
" " Porter, of Penn.

With two or three of the most eminent members of the great Liberal Party of Europe, from different countries; or else of others of "home production," according to the facility of portraits from abroad.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The subscribers having assumed the publication of the above magazine, pledge themselves that it shall be promptly issued on the first of each month, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington. It will also be sent by the most rapid conveyances to the different towns in the interior where subscribers may reside. The facilities afforded by the extensive Publishing business of the undersigned enable them to make this promise, which shall be punctually fulfilled.

To promote the proper objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the Democratic party, as well as others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of *Five Dollars* per annum, *in all cases in advance*; while in mechanical arrangement, and in size, quantity of matter &c. The United States Magazine will be placed on a par, at least with the leading monthlies of England. Each number will contain *one hundred and twelve pages*, closely printed in double columns, from bourgeois type, cast expressly for the purpose, and upon fine white paper; thus giving to the work an increase in the amount of matter of over seventy-five per cent. The portraits for the coming year, one of which will be executed on steel in an effective and finished style, by J. L. Dick, which will be accompanied with an original biography; a feature in the plan which it would be impossible to give in a work of this kind, without the most liberal and extensive support—as they could not be furnished without an outlay at least $2,500 per annum.

Any person taking four copies, or becoming responsible for four subscribers, *will be entitled to a fifth copy gratis.*

Committees or Societies on remitting to the publishers $50 in current New York funds can receive thirteen copies of the work.

Persons residing in the country who may wish to receive the work by mail, can have it punctually forwarded, strongly envelloped, by remitting the amount of subscription to the publishers.

Remittances may be made by eclosing the money and mailing the same in the presence of a postmaster. Bank notes that pass current in business generally, in the state of New York, will be received.

All communications for the Editor to be addressed (*post paid*) to

J. & H. G. LANGLEY, Publishers,
4w *57 Chatham street New York*

THE PRESENT SEASON.

IT should be remembered at this season of the year, that our bodies are more liable to become diseased than at any other period; because the sudden changes of the weather, by acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the Blood, produce a full state of Blood, and other fluids which generate corruption, and not unfrequently death. It is an established truth, that no pain or sickness can be experienced except from the presence of depraved humors which if not positively corrupt, soon become so if not speedily removed from the body. On the first feeling of pain or sickness, the body must have a vegetable cleansing in order to prevent fatal disease; because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them:

DR. BRANDRETH'S
Vegetable Universal Pills

are all that is required. They cleanse the Blood from all impurities, and remove every cause of pain or weakness and preserve the constitution such in a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot effect.

My own office is on Third st, between Main & Walnut, where the genuine Pills can be obtained

The following are the only agents in Allen County.

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townly,
Rivver—J. Harmon.
—D McLain,

Also for sale by on Eel BETTS, Huntington.

United States' Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above establishment, situated on the south side of Columbia street; and having renovated and furnished the same in a neat and comfortable manner earnestly solicits a share of patronage.

His table will at all times be furnished with the choicest viands the country affords. His bar with the choicest wines and liquors. His stable abundantly supplied with hay and grain, and an experienced hostler.

For the man of business this house is admirably situated, being on the principle business street of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Register and Receiver's Offices the Bank, Post Office and Canal Boat landing. The man of pleasure will find it a pleasant resort during his sojourn in the City, and no pains or expense spared to render the traveller comfortable & agreeable.

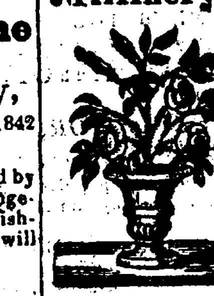
THOMAS VAN ANDA.
Jan 22, 1842. 30tf

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, or made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them at

MRS. PAUL'S.
Fort Wayne, June 4, 1842. 49

MACKEREL, No. 1 and 2, a prime article.
Jan. 14. B. SAUNDERS.

FASHIONABLE
Millinery Establishment.



MRS. PAUL
FASHIONABLE
MILLINER,
Berry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

Type at Reduced Prices.

GEO. BRUCE & Co., Type Founders at No. 3 Chambers street, near the PostOffice, have on hand an unusually large stock of their well known Printing Types, Ornaments, Borders, *Rules &c.*, of the best metal, cast in original matrices and very accurately finished, all of which they have determined to sell at great reduced prices, placing the book and newspaper fonts as follows:

Pica at	32	cts. lb
Small Pica,	34	"
Long Primer,	36	"
Burgeois,	40	"
Brevier,	46	"
Minion,	54	"
Nonparell,	66	"
Agate,	86	"
Pearl,	120	"

for approved paper at 6 months or at 6 per cent less for cash. Wood type, Printing ink, Presses, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Composing Sticks, Chases and other printing material furnished with promptitude and at the lowest prices.

☞ Printers of newspapers who publish this advertisement with this note three times before the 1st of June, 1843, will be entitled to payment of their bill on buying four times the amount of it. 43

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.

CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

County Orders taken at Par

AT this office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month, Wood and most kinds of *Produce* will be taken fair market prices.
November 12 1842.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.—A first ratelot of Planes and other carpenters' tools, just received, for sale, low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.

B. SAUNDERS.
Jan. 14, 1843.

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their *Mill* on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.
St. Mary's Mill, Dec 2, 1842. 23

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

A BOON TO THE HUMAN RACE:
"Discover what will destroy Life, and you are a great man
Discover what will prolong Life, and the world will call you Imposter."

"There are faculties, bodily and intellectual, within us, with which certain herbs have affinity and over which they have power."

DR. BRANDRETH'S
External Remedy, or Liniment,

WHICH by its extraordinary powers, abstracts pains or soreness; thus pains, stiff sinews, white swelling, rheumatic pains or stiffness, stiffness of the joints, tumors, unnatural hardness, stiff neck, sore throat, croup, contractions of the muscles, scrofulous enlargements, tender feet, and every description of injury affecting the exterior of the human frame are cured or relieved by his never to-be sufficiently extolled remedy.

CERTIFICATE:

The following letter from Major Gen. Sanford as to the qualities of the External Remedies, speaks volumes:

New York, Feb. 9, 1842.

Dear Sir: Will you oblige me with another bottle of your excellent Liniment? It is certainly the best of the kind I have ever seen. It has cured entirely my son's knee, about which I was so uneasy, and I have found it productive of immediate relief in several cases of external injury in my family. A few evenings since, my youngest child was seized with a violent attack of croup which was entirely removed in 20 minutes, by rubbing her chest and throat freely with the External Remedy. I think they ought to manufacture this Liniment for general use, instead of confining the use of it, as you have done to your particular acquaintances.

C. W. SANFORD.

Dr B Brandreth, 241 Broadway New York.

The following are the only agents in Allen County,

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townley,
Eel River—J. Harmon,
Marion—D. McLain,
Sept. 10, 1842. 116m.

SHAWLS.—Large assortment, of various styles and qualities.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.—Red, Yellow and White Flannels. Mackinaw, Rose and Horse Blankets, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

NEW CASH STORE.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Janes, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Figured Orleans Cloth of various patterns, Ali Pacha cloths, worsted Serges, Prints and Ginghams, Mouselin De Laines, Linens, Bobinetts, Laces, artificials, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Sheeting, Batting, Wicking, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chissels, Augurs, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Screws, &c. Trace and Log Chains. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Indigo, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and *best Juniatta Iron and Nails* of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for CASH.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment taken for goods.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

Schooling Reduced.

E. H. MURRAY, to suit the hard times, has reduced his rates of Schooling to the following prices: Orthography, Spelling, and reading $1 50 per quarter; Writing and Arithmetic $2; Grammar and Geography $2 50; Natural Philosophy, Chemestry, and Composition $3.— Public speaking on Friday afternoons, with other exercises, will be attended to. Competent females are engaged for minor pupils—every means will be used to make the school agreeable and pleasant.

School hours from 9 untill 12 and from 2 untill 5 o'clock. School room in front end of John Edsall's house on main street, Hanna's addition.
April 22, '43. 43

India Rubber Over Shoes

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received an assortment of La'lies and Misses' India Rubber over shoes.

Soap and Candles.

S. HINTON having purchased the stock of S. C. Fairfield, has now on hand a large supply of Soap and Candles, which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Yarn, &c.
Sep. '42 13

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, a small farm, situated on the Piqua road one mile from town, containing 20 acres, well fenced—15 acres cleared. *The improvements* are a good log house and kitchen, an excellent well of water, and a thriving young orchard.

Also, 80 acres on the Goshen road, 4 1-2 miles from town—18 acres celared, 10 in Timothy

There is a fine stream running through both of the above pieces of land.

For further particulars inquire of
LAUGHLIN QUINN.
Fort Wayne May 6th '42. 45

American House.
FORT WAYNE, IA.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

THIS house is new and commodious and furnished in the best style.—It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon always finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. Call and see me.

LEWIS HUMBERT.
Fort Wnyno, March 12th 1842. 37

NEW YORK
AND
INDIANA HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly knewn as the WASINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travellers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.

His bar is furnished with excellent liquors. His stable is provided with an abundance [illegible] provender, and a careful hostler, [illegible] will be spared to give general s[illegible]

PET[illegible]
Feb 4, 1842.

MORGAN LE[illegible]

INFORMS his friends and the publ[illegible] that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Doct. Beecher, (the chequered front,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or produce.

Old ware will be repaired at the shortest notice.

*** Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.
Fort wayne, Feb. 10, 1842. 34tf.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
New Genesee Farmer,
AND GARDNER'S JOURNAL
Vol. IV. for 1843.

HENRY COLMAN, Editor for the first quarter; and M. B. BATEMAN, for the remainder of the year.

Publisl ed by C. F. Crosman and E. Shepard, Rochester. Sixteen pages monthly, enlarged and improved; price $1 00 per year, in advance.

THE character of the Gennessee Farmer, both old and new, has been well known, and its ability and usefulness univer-ally applauded. Published in one of the best farming districts in the world, and in one of the finest and busiest cities of the growing west, the very home of active industry and intelligence, where information and mechanical talent of the highest order are concentrated, no pains will be spared to make it all that such a paper should be.

Under present arrangements, Mr. Colman is expected to continue in the editorial department for the first third of the year; and whenever he retires from its supervision, it will pass in[illegible] and competent hands, who will do justice to [illegible] paper and its subscribers. Mr. Colman co[illegible] plates an agricultural tour in Europe, and [illegible] a regular correspondent of the paper th[illegible] year.

Mr. Bateban, as travelling agent and [illegible]pondent, designs to spend most of his time a[illegible] the farmers, observing their condition, and operations, and his contributions will be interesting and practical. The numerous and able correspondents of the New Genesee Farmer, it is expected, will continue their valuable contributions. With these arrangements, the proprietors feel assured that the long tried friends of the Genesee Farmer will not desert the paper; but will use their influence to extend its circulation and usefulness. If each subscriber would make it an object to procure one other, he would render an essential public benefit. The correspondence being extended throughout the country, the paper will embrace the husbandry of the whole of New England, the Canadas, the Middle, the Southern and Western States; and it will communicate the fullest intelligence of the progress of agriculture in the old world. Being connected with an extensive Agricultural establishment, for seeds and implements, under the management of one of the Publishers, it will furnish information of all improvements in these departments. The proprietors will use their utmost endeavors to consentrate the best talent in their management: to have the mechanical execution and appearance greatly improved, and to render it entirely worthy of the patronage o practical and intelligent farmers.

Six Copies will be furnished for $5. *Thirteen Copies* for $10. *On twenty copies* and over, a discount of thirty per cent will be made. *Payment always in advance.* Bills of all specie paying banks taken at par.

Editors who will give this *prospectus* one or more insertions, will be entitled to receive one volume of the paper without exchange.

Postmasters are permitted by law to remit money free of postage. The friends of agriculture are respectfully requested to assist in obtaining subscriber Back numbers or volumes can be furnished.

Communications on business or for the paper, may be addressed to Crosman & Shepard, Rochester, N. Y.

LARD LAMPS, giving a light equal to the best sperm oil, at about one fourth the cost manufactured and for sale by
MORGAN LEWIS.
Sep. '42. 13

SUMMER HATS.—100 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats for sale wholesale and retail at
TOWNLEY'S
April 15.

BLUE DRILLING.—20 pieces Blue Drilling for mens wear for sale low at
April 15. TOWNLEY'S

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.—Also Calicoes, Ginghams Diapers, Table cloths, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SALT.—For sale low for cash.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
April 15, 1843.

TEA.—Some first quality Tea opened to-day call and try it TOWNLEY'S.
April 15.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—3000 yds heavy and wide factory cloth for sale at
April 15. TOWNLEYS.

WHITE FISH.—A prime article for family use for sale at the Eastern Market.
May 20, '43. S. HINTON.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD CO., are now receiving from the manufactory a large supply of the various qualities, Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with an article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give this Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $5 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Michigan City Gazette, Milwaukie Septinel, Cleveland Herald, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne Sentines, Lafayette (Whig paper,) will please publish six months; and Detroit Advertiser, 3 months, and send bill to this o[illegible] immediately.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

SALERATUS.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO SALERATUS MANUFACTORY, are now receiving a large supply of the above article, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pf $3 00 Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Milwaukie Sentinel, Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Michigan City Gazette, will please publish six months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

THE LADY'S
World of Fashion and Literature,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ELEGANT MAGAZINE IN THE UNION.
EDITED BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.
20 Copies for $20.

THIS elegant and popular Lady's Magazine will commence a new volume in a style of rare magnificence with the January issue, a number containing THREE ENGRAVINGS of the most costly and expensive character. The publisher has experienced, during the past year, the most unqualified success, and enters upon the New Year with a determination to outstrip all co temporaries.

The embellishments for the new volume are of the most splendid and costly character, combining every variety of style, and executed by the first artists the country can produce. The work has been the lady's favorite, and this reputation it will [illegible]tinue to maintain: Hence, the charac[illegible] [illegible] continue to be such as to [illegible] will contain [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible]fema[illegible]nd, [illegible] productions of a galaxy of female writers. The effort shall still be to render the work an indispensible requisite to the *budoir* of every lady of taste in the land; and, therefore, not its literary matter alone shall be compiled for their taste; but it will contain.

Monthly Fashions, Elegantly Colored,

which for excellence of drawing, correctness in every particular, and extreme beauty of the coloring and engraving, shall far excell any thing from other quarters. The fact that during the last year the 'Lady's World' has been the 'guide book' in matters of taste on costume in every city of the Union, has given it a position in the fashionable world, which cannot be shaken. The unknown fidelity of its designs to the Parisian and London styles, in advance, too, at least six weeks of all others, has placed it in the very first rank, as a work of authority in matters of dress. It is a well known fact, that the styles of the 'Lady's World' appear in the other periodicals, pretending to give the fashions, often four months later, when the styles have become common or obsolute.

LACE AND NEEDLE WORK.

The most elegant and the newest design of lace work, embroidery, &c shall be given in the work with the latest style of cape, curtains, head-dresses &c. rendering the Ladys World a temple of usefulness as well as of taste, on the centre table of every lady. Of the various styles of engravings which will grace the pages of this work, we must mention as among the most elegant,

Sartain's Unrivalled Mezzotints,

of the celebrated artists for the new volume, and shall follow them up with Mezzotints [illegible] every artist of rep[illegible] cou[illegible] finished a[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]'s World, [illegible] furnish, [illegible] elegant and attractive style, the earliest, most correct, and fullest report in advance of all the other Magazines, and prior to the issuing of them here, of the monthly fashions DIRECT FROM PARIS AND LONDON. This department will be under the control of French and English artists of the highest celibrity, so that every costume which appears in the Lady's World may be safely relied on as not having been trumped up at a second hand in this country, after they have been received. It is proposed not only to surpass in the excellence, but to issue every month a number and variety of costumes, which shall put to the blush all other attempts at reporting on the fashionable world.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The Magazine will be issued on or before the 15th of the month preceeding the month for which it will be published, or dated, or about the time the steamships which sail from Europe on the first of the month, usually arrive. Thus the work will be in the hands of every subscriber with the most correct fashions before they can be got out here, and anticipating all other Magazines at least six weeks.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

The publisher, adhering strictly to the cash system in all his dealings, is enabled to offer the work to the American public unprecedentedly low—no work of the quality ever having been sent out at any less than double the price.

THE TERMS.

Single Copies,	2 00	per annum
3 Copies,	5 00	"
8 Copies,	10 00	"
20 Copies,	20 00	"

The advantage to clubs and Postmasters of the above terms, over any other periodical in the Union, are apparent.

Editors, who will copy this Prospectus and send us a marked paper, directed to 'The United States Saturday Post,' shall be entered on the exchange list, and be regularly served with the work for one year.

Address, C. J. PETERSON,
No. 98 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

Fort Wayne Axe Factory
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE under-igned having located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, a few rods east of Samuel Edsall's saw mill, would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacture of EDGE TOOLS of every description, also all kinds of *Grist and Saw Mill Irons* and all kinds of SCREW WORK such as Miller's and Clothier's Screws. He will also furnish all kinds of cast iron gearing for grist mills or any other machinery, or do any kind of BRASS CASTING which may be wanted in this or the adjoining Counties.

He assures the public, should they favor him with their work, that, from his experience in some of the best eastern factories, by strict attention to the workmanship, and using the best materials that they will be no longer under the necessity of sending east or south for the above articles. At least call and examine for yourselves.

☞ *All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention.*

Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order,

GEORGE BUCHANAN.
March 20, [illegible]

Valuable Law Books.

KINNE'S LAW COMPENDIUM.

QUESTIONS and answers on law, alphabetically arranged, with reference to the most approved authorities, by Asa Kinne, Esq. 2 volumes; 1st volume containing 600 pages; 2d vol. 750. Collins, Keese & Co., 254 Pearl street, N. York., 1840. The plan, arrangement and execution of this work, has received the highest commendations from many of the most distinguished jurists in the U. S., a few only of which we subjoin.

Extract of a Letter from James T. Austin, Esq., Att'y General of the State of Massachusetts

I have examined this work to some extent and have been greatly satisfied with its plan and execution. The manner of presenting the subject to the mind by a direct question, is exceedingly well calculated in my judgment to produce a clear and exact impression, especially in a science like the law, in which precision and accuracy are indispensible.

The answers given are full and explicit, and fortified by an exhibition of authority which demonstrate the industry and learning with which the work has been prepared.

I cannot doubt that it will be well received by profession, and be found useful to the public.

JAMES T. AUSTIN.

From Chief Justice Williams, of Vermont,

The utility of a work of this kind depends up on the accuracy with which it is compiled.

From the attention I have been able to give it, I should think you had bestowed much labor and industry upon the work, and that the answers are faithfully and accurately digested from the several books to which reference is had, and that it will be useful to the profession.

CHAS. K WILLIAMS.

From Judge Bouvier, Philadelphia.

I have examined the work and do not hesitate to say it will be highly useful to students and professional men generally. The plan is calculated to impress the memory by calling the attention to a single point which, perhaps, would have escaped observation.

I have found it correct in giving the answers, and the reference which are made cannot fail to be useful in making further research.

J. BOUVIER.

From Wm. L. Hust, Esq. Philadelphia.

I have examined the work with great pleasure. It is calculated to be a greater help to the student than any other work of its size now extant, and will find it's way upon every lawyer's table as a valuable ready reference. The authorities are concentrated upon the questions so skillfully, that besides the advantage peculiar to this work of presenting the decisions of English and American cases at a glance, there is as much reference as in a digest o quadruple its size.

WM. L. HURST.

KINNE'S BLACKSTONE.

The most important parts of Blackstone's Commentaries reduced to questions and answers—by *Asa Kinne.* One volume, second edition, improved and enlarged, with Index and Glossary. N. Y. 1839.

This compilation has received the approbation of Charles Walworth and Kent of New York, Chief Justice Cranch of Washington City, Chief Justice Williams of Vermont, Chief Justice Weston of Maine, Chief Justice Tucker of Virginia, Mr. Justice Story of Cambridge University, Ovid F Johnson, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, R. S. Field, Attorney General of New Jersey, Hon. Judges, Peters, Jones, Bouvier, and Conrad of Philadelphia, Hon. Lucas Thompson of Staunton Va., P. S. Duponceau, Wm L Hurst, David Paul Brown, and Joseph Ingersol, Esq. of Philadelphia, President John Tyler, &c.

KINNE'S KENT.

The most important parts of Kent's Commentaries on American Law, reduced to questions and answers.—*By Asa Kinne.* 2d edition, with an Index and Glossary, 1840. The bench and bar of the United States have given the most flattering testimonials in favor of this publication.

Extract of a letter from Chancellor Kent to the Author.

"I am much pleased with the ability, fidelity, and accuracy, with which you have stated the answers as drawn from the text. I approve of the work and wish it success, for I think it is well calculated to facilitate and promote to the study and diffusion of the elementary principles of constitutional and municipal law embodied in the commentaries."

JAS. KENT.

From Chief Justice Hornblower of New Jersey.

The extract of a letter from the learned commentator which accompanies the work, must be highly gratifying to the author, which it affords ample pledge to the profession and to the public at large of the accuracy and fidelity with which he has executed his design. With him I approve of the work and wish it success. It will be useful not only to the student and the lawyer, but to every scholar and every citizen, who wishes to become acquainted with the great principles of constitutional and municipal law under which we live. This valuable work ought to be read in all our high schools, and such being the case it would not fail to contribute largely to the extension of that knowedge of the institutions and laws of our country, which is so essential to their perpetuity and a right enjoyment of their blessings.

JOS. C. HORNBLOWER.

From his Excellency Wm. Pennington, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Kinne's Kent is in my opinion a valuble work and must greatly aid the student in acquiring a knowledge of the law.

No plan is so good for drawing the mind to the subject as putting a direct question.

Young men of all professions and business would do well to purchase and read this work as containing an abridgment of the laws of the country in which they live.

WM. PENNINGTON.

KINNE'S
QUARTERLY LAW COMPENDIUM

Or digest of cases reported in the U. States and Great Britain in 1841, 1842 & 1843. Alphabetically arranged. Being an

Appendix to Kinne's Law Compendium.

Published quarterly in Januar, April, July and October, by Asa Kinne.

Price, one dollar a year. Funds current where subscribers reside will be taken at par. Postmasters are at liberty to receive subscriptions, and forward them to the publisher under their frank—thus affording an opportunity to all who wish to order the work, and pay for it without expenso. Postage, 100 miles, 3 cents, over 100 5 cents.

NOTE.—Kinne's Appeddix, for 1842,—112 pages,—will be mailed to subscribers to any part of the United States, Price 75 cents. Portage, 100 miles, 11 cents; over 100 miles 18 cents.

These valuable works can be had of most booksellers, or of the author.

ASA KINNE,
Astor House, New York.

DYEING.—ELI E. MURRAY offers his services to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Fort Wayne, in the above business. Experience in eastern establishments in coloring, renders him well qualified to give general satisfaction. Silks, Circassians, Merinoes, Cottons and Wollens of every description, from a pair of socks to a cloak or a coverlid will be colored on easy terms, clear of spots and warranted good. Coats, Pants and vests cleaned and scoured in proper order. Those favoring him with a call may expect prompt attention, and all articles delivered at the time specified.

Residence on Berry street, in Ewing's Addition, in the house formerly occupied by the Messrs. Shoals.
Oct. 1842. 6m15

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Sep. 16, 1842. 12

NAILS, all sizes, from 3d, to 20d.; also spikes, just rec'd, B. SAUNDERS.

THE highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.

Iron and Nails.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of best Juniatta Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette, Dayton or Toledo prices.

L. P. FERRY,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE IA.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him professionally, in the counties of Allen Adams, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Lagrange Steuben, and De Kalb; and to collections thro' out the state.

Having formed a connection with a gentleman of the bar resident at Indianapolis, he will be enabled to assist persons in taking the benefit of the BANKRUPT LAW, with less expense and delay than would otherwise attend the application.

REFERENCES—
A. Hamilton, Esq. Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
F. Comparet, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, "
Capt. E. Murray, Huntington co.
S. L. Rugg, Esq. Adams co.
W. J. White, Esq. Noble co.
Dr. Marsh, Steuben co.
Col. J. B. Durot, Logansport.

☞ Office on the north side of Main, west, Calhoun-street. y29

F. P. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.
Oct. 16, 1842. 29c.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, Indiana,

Will attend to all business in the line of his profession, in the circuit courts, and supreme court at Indianapolis; he will also attend to cases of bankruptcy in the district court at Indianapolis. Office in Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.
Dec, 10th, 1841.

COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of EWING & BRACKENRIDGE will please call upon R. Brackenridge and pay up.
Feb 2 1843. y32.

J. S. FANCHER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Columbia-street, nearly opposite the post-office.
March 4, 1842. y36

E. F. COLERICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842. y26

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles—Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscribers have on hand a general assortment of *Medicines* which they will sell low, consisting in part of the following:

Epsom and Glauber Saults.
Cream Tartar,
Sulphur.
Castor Oil & Olive do.
Turkey Opium.
Sulph. Quinine,
Rhubarb.
Paregoric.
Bateman's drops,
Nerve and bone Liniment,
Balsam & Manna.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 28, 1843.

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURG respectfully inform the citizens of Ft Wayne and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Comparet and Scott's, and nearly opposite the store of T. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON
C. E. STURGIS,
Fort Wayne March 20 1841.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARBEE AND JAMES W. VANDES, having purchased an interest in the paper Mill at this place, of Daniel Vandes one of the late firm of Thomas & Vandes [which late firm was a few days since dissolved.]

The manufacture of Paper will be continued by the new firm of Barbee, Vandes & Co., who are determined to spare no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the north and west of our [illegible] state with a superior article of all descriptions of paper embracing

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper, plain and ruled; printing paper; envelope paper; Tea and wrapping paper, Bonnet boards, &c. &c.

The Mill being in fine operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicable despatch.

Rags and Tanners scraps Wanted.

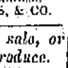
Messrs LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have now on hand a large supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLS CAP, AND LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARDS, &c., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established, with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be received and forwarded.

BARBEE, VANDES, & CO.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

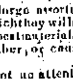
PRICES, TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!



F. ETINCKHAM invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia-street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.

Also, 700 Saw Logs wanted. Black Walnut, White Walnut or Butternut, and Curled Sugar or Maple, to be delivered at Ewing's mill on Cedar creek, Thompson & Miller's, feeder dam; Owens, Browning's or Fairfield's, on St. Mary's; Bayless, on Aboite; Stinsner, New Haven; the Mills in town or on the bank of the Canal within 10 miles of Fort Wayne.
Dec. 31, 1842.

Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.



THE undersigned, have entered into partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Main st., where they intend to keep on and a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will warrant to be well made and of the best material, and cheaper than ever for cash, lumber, or country produce.

Orders from a distance will meet no attention. Turning done at their shop.

JOHNSTON MILLER
JOHN M. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS
TO THE NEW VOLUME OF THE

United States Magazine AND Democratic Review,

VOLUME XI, COMMENCING JULY, 1842
JOHN L. O'SULLIVAN, *Editor.*

BY an increase in the number of pages, and by an alteration in its typographical arrangements, the quantity of matter heretofore furnished to the readers of the Democratic Review, will be increased in its future numbers about

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

The Editor expects valuable [illegible] his own efforts, during the course of [illegible] year, from a number of the most [illegible] the great Democratic Party—toget[illegible] of others, in its purely literary [illegible] which the same political design [illegible] applied. Among them may b[illegible]

Bancroft, J. F. Co[illegible] Whittier, Sedgwick, Gilp[illegible] Godwin, Hawthorne, Davezac[illegible] Everett, Brownson, Cambreleng[illegible] Tilden, Tassistro, Emmons, Bryant[illegible] Ingersoll, Miss Sedgwick.

The Monthly Financial and Commercial articles, which have frequently been pronounced by the most intelligent critics, during the past year in themselves alone worth the subscription to the work, will be continued from the same able hand

An arrangement has been made, by which the BOSTON QUARTERLY REVIEW, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, the latter being furnished to the subscribers of the former, and Mr. Brownson being a frequent and regular contributor to its pages.— It is proper to state, that Mr. Brownson's articles will be marked by his name—though to most readers they would doubtless reveal themselves by their internal evidence; and that it has been agreed under the circumstances that those contributions shall be independent of the usual liabilities to editorial revision and control—the author alone having a similar responsibility for whatever peculiarity of view they may contain, as though appearing in the original work which has been heretofore edited with such distinguished ability by himself.

Among other attractive papers in preparation for the forthcoming volume, will be found some personal sketches, reminiscences, and anecdotes of the private life of General Jackson, from the pen of an intimate friend and member of his Cabinet.

The Portraits with which it is intended to illustrate the numbers of the ensuing year, and which will be executed in a fine style of engraving, by J. L. Dick, of this city, are those of—

Col. R. M. Johnson, o Kentucky,
Hon. Silas Wright of New-York,
" James Buchanan, of Penn.
" John C. Calhoun, of S. Carolina,
" T. H. Benton, of Missouri,
" R. J. Walker, of Missippi,
" Theodore Sedgwick, of Mass.
" C. C. Cambreleng, of New York,
" Governor Dorr, Rhode Island,
" Porter, of Penn.

With two or three of the most eminent members of the great Liberal Party of Europe, from different countries; or else of others of "home production," according to the facility of portraits from abroad.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The subscribers having assumed the publication of the above magazine, pledge themselves that it shall be promptly issued on the first of each month, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington. It will also be sent by the most rapid conveyance to the different towns in the interior where subscribers may reside. The facilities afforded by the extensive Publishing business of the undersigned enable them to make this promise, which shall be punctually fulfilled.

To promote the proper objects in view, and relying upon the united support of the Democratic party, as well as others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of *Five Dollars* per annum, *in all cases in advance*; while in mechanical arrangement, and in size, quantity of matter &c. The United States Magazine will be placed on a par, at least with the leading monthlies of England. Each number will contain *one hundred and twelve pages*, closely printed in double columns, from bourgeois type, cast expressly for the purpose, and upon fine white paper; thus giving to the work an increase in the amount of matter of over seventy-five per cent.. The portraits for the coming year, one of which will be executed on steel in an effective, and finished style, by J. L. Dick, which will be accompanied with an original biography; a feature in the plan which it would be impossible to give to a work of this kind, without the most liberal and extensive support—as they could not be furnished without an outlay of at least $2,600 per annum.

Any person taking four copies, or becoming responsible for four subscribers, *will be entitled to a fifth copy gratis.*

Committees or Societies on remitting to the publishers $50 in current New York funds can receive thirteen copies of the work.

Persons residing in the country who may wish to receive the work by mail, can have it punctually forwarded, strongly enveloped, by remitting the amount of subscription to the publishers.

Remittances may be made by ecloing the money and faoling the same in the presence of a postmaster. Bank notes that pass current in business generally, in the state of New York, will be received.

All communications for the Editor to be addressed (*post paid*) to

J. & H. G. LANGLEY, Publishers,
57 Chatham street New York
1w

THE PRESENT SEASON.

IT should be remembered at this season of the year, that our bodies are more liable to become diseased than at any other period; because the sudden changes of the weather, by acting as they do upon the constitution and quality of the Blood, produce a full state of Blood, and other fluids which generate corruption, and not unfrequently death. It is an established truth, that no pain or sickness can be experienced except from the presence of depraved humors which if not positively corrupt, soon become so if not speedily removed from the body. On the first feeling of pain or sickness, the body must have a vegetable cleansing in order to prevent fatal disease; because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them:

DR. BRANDRETH'S Vegetable Universal Pills

are all that is required. They cleanse the Blood from all impurities, and remove every cause of pain or weakness and preserve the constitution such in a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot effect.

My own office is on Third st. between Main & Walnut, where the genuine Pills can be obtained. The following are the only agents in Allen County.

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townly,
River—J. Harmon,
—D. McLain,

Also for sale by on Eel River, Huntington.

United States' Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has rented the above establishment, situated on the south side of Columbia street; and having renovated and furnished the same in a neat and comfortable manner earnestly solicits a share of patronage.

His table will at all times be furnished with the choicest viands the country affords. His bar with the choicest wines and liquors. His stable abundantly supplied with hay and grain, and an experienced hostler.

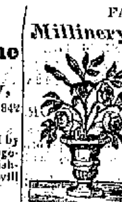
For the man of business this house is admirably situated, being on the principle business street of the City, in the immediate vicinity of the Register and Receiver's Offices the Bank, Post Office and Canal Boat landing. The man of pleasure will find it a pleasant resort during his sojourn in the City, and no pains or expense spared to render the traveller comfortable and agreeable.

THOMAS VAN ANDA.
Jan 22, 1843. 30tf

SILK BONNETS, of the latest fashions, kept on hand, or made to order. Ladies are invited to call and examine them at
MRS. PAUL'S.
Fort Wayne, June 4, 1842. 40

MACKEREL, No. 1 and 2, a prime article.
Jan. 14. B. SAUNDERS.

FASHIONABLE
Millinery Establishment.



MRS. PAUL
FASHIONABLE
MILLINER;
Berry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P. having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

Type at Reduced Prices.

GEO. BRUCE & Co., Type Founders at No. 3 Chambers street, near the Post Office, have on hand an unusually large stock of their well known Printing Types, Ornaments, Borders, Rules &c., of the best metal, cast in original matrices and very accurately finished, all of which they have determined to sell at great reduced prices, placing the book and newspaper fonts as follows:

Pica at	32 cts. lb	
Small Pica,	34	"
Long Primer,	36	"
Burgeois,	40	"
Brevier,	46	"
Minion,	54	"
Nonpareil,	66	"
Agate,	86	"
Pearl,	120	"

for approved paper at 6 months or at 6 per cent less for cash. Wood type, Printing ink, Presses, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Composing Sticks, Chases and other printing material furnished with promptitude and at the lowest prices.

☞ Printers of newspapers who publish this advertisement with this note three times before the 1st of June, 1843, will be entitled to payment of their bill on buying four times the amount of it. 43

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.

CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, &c. Also a variety of Ladies Travelling and other Baskets.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

County Orders taken at Par

AT this office on newspaper and printing accounts, if offered during the present month, Good and most kinds of *Produce* will be taken at fair market prices.
November 12 1842.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.—A first rate lot of Planes and other carpenters' tools, just received, for sale, low for cash, at the Grocery Store on Calhoun-street.
H. SAUNDERS.
Jan. 14, 1843.

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their *Mill* on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.
St. Mary's Mill, Dec. 9, 1842. 23

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

A BOON TO THE HUMAN RACE.

"*Discover what will destroy Life, and you are a great man.*

Discover what will prolong Life, and the world will call you Impostor."

"There are faculties, bodily and intellectual, within us, with which certain herbs have affinity and over which they have power."

DR. BRANDRETH'S
External Remedy, or Liniment,

WHICH by its extraordinary powers, abstracts pains or soreness; thus pains, stiffness, white swelling, rheumatic pains or stiffness, stiffness of the joints, tumors, unnatural hardness, stiff neck, sore throat, croup, contractions of the muscles, scrofulous enlargements, tender feet, and every description of injury affecting the exterior of the human frame are cured or relieved by his never to-be sufficiently extolled remedy.

CERTIFICATE:

The following letter from Major Gen. Sanford as to the qualities of the External Remedies, a make volumes:

New York, Feb. 9, 1842.

Dear Sir: Will you oblige me with another bottle of your excellent Liniment? It is certainly the best of the kind I have ever seen. It has cured entirely my son's knee, about which I was so uneasy, and I have found it productive of immediate relief in several cases of external injury in my family. A few evenings since, my youngest child was seized with a violent attack of croup, which was entirely removed in 20 minutes, by rubbing her chest and throat freely with the External Remedy. I think they ought to manufacture this Liniment for general use, instead of confining the use of it, as you have done to your particular acquaintances.

C. W. SANFORD.

Dr B Brandreth, 241 Broadway New York.

The following are the only agents in Allen County,

Fort Wayne—J. W. Townley,
Eel River—J. Harmon,
Marion—D. McLain,
Sept. 10, 1842. 116m.

SHAWLS.—Large assortment, of various styles and qualities.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

FLANNELS & BLANKETS.—Red, Yellow and White Flannels, Mackinaw, Rose and Horse Blankets, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

NEW CASH STORE.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received, and are now opening in Colerick's new brick store, corner of Columbia and Clinton Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Consisting in part of Broad-Cloths of various qualities, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, French and English Merinoes, Figured Orleans Cloth of various patterns, Ali Pacha cloths, Worsted Serges, Prints and Ginghams, Mouselin De Laines, Lawns, Bobinetts, Laces, artificials, Ribbons, a variety of shawls, with an assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.

Sheeting, Batting, Wicking, and Cotton Yarn—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description

Hand-saws, Axes, Chisels, Augurs, Locks, Norfolk Latches, Butts, Screws, &c. Trace and Log Chains. Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Spice, Tapioca, Raisins, Starch, Saleratus, Indigo, Sperm Candles and Soap.

An assortment of Queensware & China. They are also receiving from Pittsburgh a full supply of Window Glass, and *best Juniatta Iron and Nails* of every size. Also, Lake Salt direct from the works at Syracuse. All of which will be sold low for cash.

Wheat or other produce that will bear shipment, taken for goods.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 1842. 12

Schooling Reduced.

E. H. MURRAY, to suit the hard times, has reduced his rates of Schooling to the following prices: Orthography, Spelling, and reading $1 50 per quarter; Writing and Arithmetic $2; Grammar and Geography $2 50; Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Composition $3.— Public speaking on Friday afternoons, with other exercises, will be attended to. Competent females are engaged for minor pupils—every means will be used to make the school agreeable and pleasant.

School hours from 9 until 12 and from 2 until 5 o'clock. School room in front end of John Edsall's house on main street, Hanna's addition.
April 22, '43, 43

India Rubber Over Shoes

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received an assortment of Ladies and Misses India Rubber over shoes.

Soap and Candles.

S. HINTON having purchased the stock of J. Fairfield, has now on hand a large supply of Soap and Candles, which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

Flour and Salt at retail. A lot of prime home made Yarn, &c.
Sep. '42 13

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Jan. 26, 1843.

Land for Sale.

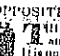
THE subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, a small farm, situated on the Piqua road one mile from town, containing 20 acres, well fenced—15 acres cleared. The improvements are a good log house and kitchen, an excellent well of water, and a thriving young orchard.

Also, 80 acres on the Goshen road, 4 1-2 miles from town—10 acres cleared, 10 in Timothy

There is a fine stream running through both of the above pieces of land.

For further particulars inquire of
LAUGHLIN QUINN.
Fort Wayne May 6th '42. 45

American House.
FORT WAYNE, IA.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.



THIS house is new and commodious and furnished in the best style.—It is now kept by the subscriber, formerly of Troy, Ohio, late of PERU.

This house is intended for the accommodation of the travelling public, who may depend upon always finding good quarters, as no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. Call and see me.
LEWIS HUMBERT.
Fort Wayne, March 12th 1842. 37.

NEW YORK AND INDIANA HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the establishment formerly known as the WASINGTON HALL, situated on the South side of Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and fitted it up in a good and substantial manner, is prepared to accommodate travellers with every thing that will conduce to their comfort.

The bar is furnished with excellent liquors. His stable is provided with an abundance of provender, and a careful hostler, a[illegible] be spared to give general sa[illegible]
PET[illegible]
Feb. 4, 1842.

MORGAN L[illegible]

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has opened a shop for the manufacture of

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

in all its branches, in the building on the north of Columbia street, lately occupied as a drug store by Doct. Beecher, (the chequered front,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand all articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest possible rates, for cash or produce.

Old ware will be repaired at the shortest notice.

⁂ Old copper, brass, pewter, and paper rags taken at the highest market price.
Fort wayne, Feb. 10, 1842. 34tf.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
New Genesee Farmer,
AND GARDENER'S JOURNAL.
Vol. iv. for 1843.

HENRY COLMAN, Editor for the first quarter; and M. B. BATEMAN, for the remainder of the year.

Published by C. F. Crosman and E. Shepard, Rochester. Sixteen pages monthly, enlarged and improved; price $1 00 per year, in advance.

THE character of the Genesee Farmer, both old and new, has been well known, and its ability and usefulness universally conceded. Published in one of the best farming districts in the world, and in one of the finest and busiest cities of the growing west; the very home of active industry and intelligence, where information and mechanical talent of the highest order are concentrated, no pains will be spared to make it all that such a paper should be.

Under present arrangements, Mr. Colman is expected to continue in the editorial department for the first third of the year; and whe[illegible] he returns from its supervision, it will pass in[illegible] and competent hands, who will do justice to [illegible] paper and its subscribers. Mr. Colman con[illegible] plates an agricultural tour in Europe, and [illegible] a regular correspondent of the paper th[illegible] year.

Mr. Bateman, as travelling agent and [illegible] pondent, designs to spend most of his time a[illegible] the farmers, observing their condition, and op[illegible]tions, and his contributions will be interesting and practical. The numerous and able correspondents of the New Genesee Farmer, it is expected, will continue their valuable contributions. With these arrangements, the proprietors feel assured that the long tried friends of the Genesee Farmer will not desert the paper, but will use their influence to extend its circulation and usefulness. If each subscriber would make it an object to procure one other, he would render an essential public benefit. The correspondence being extended throughout the country, the paper will embrace the husbandry of the whole of New England, the Canadas, the Middle, the Southern and Western States, and it will communicate the fullest intelligence of the progress of agriculture in the old world. Being connected with an extensive Agricultural establishment, for seeds and implements, under the management of one of the Publishers, it will furnish information of all improvements in these departments. The proprietors will use their utmost endeavors to concentrate the best talent in their management; to have the mechanical execution and appearance greatly improved, and to render it entirely worthy of the patronage of practical and intelligent farmers.

Six Copies will be furnished for $5. *Thirteen Copies for $10. On twenty copies* and over, a discount of thirty per cent will be made. *Payment always in advance.* Bills of all specie paying banks taken at par.

Editors who will give this prospectus one or more insertions, will be entitled to receive one volume of the paper without exchange.

Postmasters are permitted by law to remit money free of postage. The friends of agriculture are respectfully requested to assist in obtaining subscriber Back numbers or volumes can be furnished.

Communications on business or for the paper, may be addressed to Crosman & Shepard, Rochester, N. Y.

LARD LAMPS, giving a light equal to the best sperm oil, at about one fourth the cost manufactured and for sale by
MORGAN LEWIS.
Sep. '42. 13

SUMMER HATS.—100 Dozen Palm Leaf Hats for sale wholesale and retail at
TOWNLEY'S
April 15.

BLUE DRILLING.—20 pieces Blue Drilling for mens wear for sale lowat
April 15. TOWNLEY'S

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS: Also Calicoes, Ginghams Diapers, Table cloths, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SALT.—For sale low for cash.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
April 15, 1843.

TEA.—Some first quality Tea opened to-day; call and try it TOWNLEY'S.
April 15.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.—6000 yds heavy and wide factory cloth for sale at
April 15. TOWNLEYS.

WHITE FISH.—A prime article for family use for sale at the Eastern Market.
May 20, '43. S. HINTON.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO WHITE LEAD Co. are now receiving from the manufactory a large supply of the various qualities, Dry and Ground in oil, in assorted packages.

They are warranted in assuring the public that they can be furnished with an article inferior to none manufactured.

Western dealers and purchasers generally are solicited to give this Lead a trial.

Terms will be at least as low as New York or Boston prices, without adding transportation.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pd $3 00. Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Michigan City Gazette, Milwaukie Sentinel, Cleveland Herald, Toledo Blade, Fort Wayne Sentinel, Lafayette (Whig paper) will please publish six months, and Detroit Advertiser, 3 months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

SALERATUS.

THE subscribers, agents for the BUFFALO SALERATUS MANUFACTORY, are now receiving a large supply of the above article, which they will sell at the lowest market prices. Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

ATWATER, WILLIAMS & CO.
6m41 pd $3 00. Corner Prime & Lloyd sts.

☞ Chicago American, Milwaukie Sentinel, Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Michigan City Gazette, will please publish six months, and send bill to this office immediately.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

THE LADY'S
World of Fashion and Literature,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ELEGANT MAGAZINE IN THE UNION.
EDITED BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.
20 Copies for $20.

THIS elegant and popular Lady's Magazine will commence a new volume in a style of rare magnificence with the January issue, a number containing THREE ENGRAVINGS of the most costly and expensive character. The publisher has experienced, during the past year, the most unqualified success, and enters upon the New Year with a determination to outstrip all cotemporaries.

The embellishments for the new volume are of the most splendid and costly character, combining every variety of style, and executed by the first artists the country can produce. [illegible] has been the lady's favorite, and this reputation it will [illegible] to maintain. Hence, the character [illegible] will continue to be such as to [illegible] will obtain [illegible] pleasing, whi[illegible] [illegible] woman, mind, be[illegible] [illegible] dations of a galaxy of female Writers. The effort shall still be to render the work an indispensible requisite to the *boudoir* of every lady of taste in the land; and, therefore, not its literary matter alone shall be compiled for their taste; but it will contain.

Monthly Fashions, Elegantly Colored,

which for excellence of drawing, correctness in every particular, and extreme beauty of the coloring and engraving, shall far excell any thing from other quarters. The fact that during the last year the "Lady's World" has been the "guide book" in matters of taste on costume in every city of the Union, has given it a position in the fashionable world, which cannot be shaken. The unknown fidelity of its designs to the Parisian and London styles, in advance, too, at least six weeks of all others, has placed it in the very first rank, as a work of authority in matters of dress. It is a well known fact, that the styles of the Lady's World appear in the other periodicals, pretending to give the fashions, after four months later, when the styles have become common or absolete.

LACE AND NEEDLE WORK.

The most elegant and the newest design of lace work, embroidery, &c shall be given in the work with the latest style of caps, turbans, head-dresses, &c. rendering the Lady's World a complete treasure as well as of [illegible] centre-table in every lady. Of the various styles of engravings which will grace the pages of this work, we must mention as among the most elegant,

Sartain's Unrivalled Mezzotints,

of the celebrated artists for the new volume, and shall follow them on with Mezzotints [illegible] every [illegible] finished a[illegible] beautiful [illegible]

[illegible] World, [illegible] [illegible] equal and [illegible] style, the earliest, most correct, and fullest report in advance of all the other Magazines, and prior to the issuing of them here, of the monthly fashions DIRECT FROM PARIS AND LONDON. This department will be under the control of French and English artists of the highest celebrity, so that every costume which appears in the Lady's World may be safely relied on as not having been brought up at a second hand to this country, after they have been received. We do propose not only to surpass in this excellence, but to issue every month a number and variety of cardinals, which shall put to the blush all other attempts at reporting for the fashionable world.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The Magazine will be issued on or before the 15th of the month preceding the month for which it will be published, or dated, or about the time the steamships which sail from Europe on the first of the month usually arrive. Thus the work will be in the hands of every subscriber with the most correct fashions before they can be got out here, and anticipating all other Magazines at least six weeks.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

The publisher, adhering strictly to the cash system in all his dealings, is enabled to offer the work to the American public unprecedentedly, low—no work of the quality ever having been sent out at any less than double the price.

THE TERMS.

Single Copies,	2 00 per annum
3 Copies,	5 00 "
8 Copies,	10 00 "
20 Copies,	20 00 "

The advantage to clubs and Postmasters of the above terms, over any other periodical in the Union, are apparent.

Editors who will copy this Prospectus and send us a marked paper, directed to "The United States Saturday Post," shall be entered on the exchange list, and be regularly served with the work for one year.

Address, C. J. PETERSON,
No. 98 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.

Fort Wayne Axe Factory
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned having located himself in the city of Fort Wayne, a few rods east of Samuel Edsall's saw mill, would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacture of EDGE TOOLS of every description, also all kinds of *Grist and Saw Mill Irons* and all kinds of SCREW WORK such as Miller's and Clothier's Screws. He will also furnish all kinds of cast iron gearing for grist-mills or any other machinery, or do any kind of BRASS CASTING which may be wanted in this or the adjoining Counties.

He assures the public, should they favor him with their work, that from his experience in some of the best eastern factories, by strict attention to the workmanship, and using the best materials that they will be, no longer under the necessity of sending east or south for the above articles. At least call and examine for yourselves.

☞ *All orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention.*

Cast and wrought iron and brass TURNING, done to order,

GEORGE BUCHANAN.
March 26, 1843. 39tf

Valuable Law Books.

KINNE'S LAW COMPENDIUM.

QUESTIONS and answers on law, alphabetically arranged, with reference to the most approved authorities, by Asa Kinne, Esq. 2 volumes; 1st volume containing 600 pages; 2d vol. 750, Collins, Keese & Co., 254 Pearl street, N. York, 1840. The plan, arrangement and execution of this work, has received the highest commendations from many of the most distinguished jurists in the U. S., a few only of which we subjoin.

Extract of a Letter from James T. Austin, Esq. Att'y General of the State of Massachusetts

I have examined this work to some extent and have been greatly satisfied: with its plan and execution. The manner of presenting the subject to the mind by a direct question, is exceedingly well calculated in my judgment to produce a clear and exact impression, especially in a science like the law, in which precision and accuracy are indispensable.

The answers given are full and explicit, and fortified by an exhibition of authority which demonstrate the industry and learning with which the work has been prepared.

I cannot doubt that it will be well received by the profession, and be found useful to the public.
JAMES T. AUSTIN.

From Chief Justice Williams, of Vermont,

The utility of a work of this kind depends upon the accuracy with which it is complied.

From the attention I have been able to give it, I should think you had bestowed much labor and industry upon the work, and that the answers are faithfully and accurately digested from the several books to which reference is had, and that it will be useful to the profession.
CHAS. K WILLIAMS.

From Judge Bouvier, Philadelphia.

I have examined the work and do not hesitate to say it will be highly useful to students and professional men generally. The plan is calculated to impress the memory by calling the attention to a single point which, perhaps, would have escaped observation.

I have found it correct in giving the answers, and the reference which are made cannot fail to be useful in making further research.
J. BOUVIER.

From Wm. L. Hirst, Esq. Philadelphia,

I have examined the work with great pleasure. It is calculated to be a greater help to the student than any other work of its size now extant, and will find it a way upon every lawyer's table as a valuable ready reference. The authorities are concentrated upon the questions so skillfully, that besides the advantage peculiar to this work of presenting the decisions of English and American cases at a glance, there is as much reference as in a digest a quadruple its size.
WM. L. HIRST.

KINNE'S BLACKSTONE,

The most important parts of Blackstone's Commentaries reduced to questions and answers—by *Asa Kinne.* One volume, second edition, improved and enlarged, with Index and Glossary. N. Y. 1839.

This compilation has received the approbation of Charles Walworth and Kent of New York, Chief Justice Cranch of Washington City, Chief Justice Williams of Vermont, Chief Justice Weston of Maine, Chief Justice Tucker of Virginia, Mr. Justice Story of Cambridge University, Ovid F Johnson, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, R. S. Field, Attorney General of New Jersey, Hon. Judges, Peters, Jones, Bouvier, and Conrad of Philadelphia, Hon. Lucas Thompson of Staunton, Va., R. S. Duponceau, Wm L Hirst, David Paul Brown, and Joseph Ingersol, Esq. of Philadelphia, President John Tyler, &c.

KINNE'S KENT.

The most important parts of Kent's Commentaries on American Law, reduced to questions and answers.—*By Asa Kinne.* 2d edition, with an Index and Glossary, 1840. The bench and bar of the United States have given the most flattering testimonials in favor of this publication.

Extract of a letter from Chancellor Kent to the Author.

"I am much pleased with the ability, fidelity, and accuracy, with which you have stated the answers as drawn from the text. I approve of the work and wish it success, for I think it is well calculated to facilitate and promote to the study and diffusion of the elementary principles of constitutional and municipal law embodied in the commentaries.
JAS. KENT.

From Chief Justice Hornblower of New Jersey.

The extract of a letter from the learned commentator which accompanies the work, must be highly gratifying to the Author, which it affords public pledge to the profession and to the public at large of the accuracy and fidelity with which he has executed his design. With him I approve of the work and wish it success. It will be useful not only to the student and the lawyer, but to every scholar and every citizen, who wishes to become acquainted with the great principles of constitutional and municipal law under which we live. This valuable work ought to be read in all our high schools, and such being the case it would not fail to contribute largely to the extension of that knowledge of the institutions and laws of our country, which is so essential to their perpetuity and a right enjoyment of their blessings.
JOS. C. HORNBLOWER.

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